



3pc has 'marginal' effect on £ and fails to satisfy CBI demands

Lawson forced into base rate cut

By Peter Rodgers, City Editor

The Chancellor yesterday ordered the clearing banks to reduce their base lending rates by 1 per cent, officially in response to the pound's continued strength on the foreign exchange market.

The signal was given by the Bank of England, which cut its key dealing rate in the money market in two 1/2 per cent stages during the day but only the US bank, Citibank, reacted with an immediate 1 per cent cut in base rate to 12 per cent. Britain's clearing banks are expected to respond by dropping to 12 per cent today.

Despite the official explanation, it was clear that the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, has also become more sensitive to the clamour from the CBI and from the National Economic Development Council for lower interest rates. He may also have been under pressure from his colleagues, because his recent insistence on high interest rates coupled with his views on public spending have been reinforcing his vote-losing reputation as a hardliner.

However, the Bank of England made it clear that a half per cent decline in base rates was enough for the moment. It reinforced this message with a detailed change in the structure of the bank's money market dealing rates.

The markets were less certain: the pound initially fell 2 cents against the dollar but recovered later in the day, confirming market predictions that a half per cent would have only marginal effect.

There were also the first glimmers of hope for months on the building society mortgage front. The inflow of deposits into societies in the first week of July is believed to have been over £200 million, which was nearly half the £400 million recorded for the whole of June and was in line with the societies' £300 million-a-month target.

If this success continues, it will bring forward the prospect of a cut in mortgage rates. The societies will be helped by the cut in clearing bank deposit rates which makes their own rates more attractive to depositors.

The societies were meeting yesterday and today for their regular monthly session and an immediate cut was not on the agenda. The next scheduled meeting is September 20 but if base rates come down further and inflows hold up an earlier meeting could be arranged.

The main problem facing societies is that August is traditionally a bad month for net inflows because of withdrawals to buy new-registrations cars.

Weakness of the dollar, combined with the high level of sterling interest rates, has given the pound the upward kick which in turn allowed the Chancellor to ask for a reduction in base rates.

The Government has all but abandoned the polite fiction that changes in Bank of England dealing rates are a response to pressures from the market. The latest reduction was widely interpreted as a direct order from the top.

The CBI director-general Sir Terence Beckett, nevertheless urged "more decisive action". However, Mr Lawson is not thought likely to agree to the full 2 per cent cut wanted by the CBI before the autumn unless the dollar declines dramatically.

Yesterday, sterling nearly reached \$1.30 before falling to \$1.2825 on the interest rate news, and then climbing back to \$1.2835 at the close, virtually the same as the night before.

It lost against continental currencies, which will be a relief to many exporters who saw the march past DM4 to the pound as a serious threat to business. The pound ended 3 pence down on DM4.0398 and its sterling index value dropped 0.5 to 83.4 per cent of its 1975 value. Shares were heartened by the interest rate news and gained 11.3 to 934.4 on the FT index.

Cabinet reckons Defence ripe for attack

By James Nangle, Chief Political Correspondent

The Cabinet yesterday avoided an embarrassing dispute over public spending but laid out the ground for a tense autumn struggle between the Treasury and spending ministers, particularly Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary.

Next year's spending total of £139 billion was duly endorsed and ministers happily agreed with the Prime Minister that they should look about in earnest in expenditure on social programmes to answer opposition critics and doubtful voters. But the effect of the two-hour session at Downing Street was to postpone the difficult argument in the annual spending review.

The size of the defence budget was yesterday singled out by several ministers for attention and was singularly absent from Mrs Thatcher's list of programmes, identified in her summing up, as priorities for real increases.

THE Chancellor will miss the annual meetings of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in October. He has decided that instead of being in Seoul for the top event for all the world's finance ministers, he should attend the Conservative Party conference in Blackpool.

According to some of those present, Mr Lawson was distinctly more genial in his presentation than usual—certainly compared with last year—but there were no illusions about the battle about the difficulty of facing the Treasury in containing the urge in Whitehall departments to spend more than £5 billion above the planned target.

The traditional wets and their new-found supporters were deliberately low key in their warnings of the trouble to come.

The exercise was intended as a show of unity, and it succeeded in the sense that no-one seriously challenged the Treasury's planning total for 1986/87, or indeed the £143.7 billion allocated for the following year. Disagreement at this early stage was over tone rather than figures.

It is admitted in Downing Street and the Treasury that the spending review, which will begin this month with bilateral discussions between the Treasury and other departments and will be concluded in the "star chamber" under the chairmanship of Viscount Whitelaw, will be perhaps the toughest since Mrs Thatcher came to power. Those present yesterday believe that Mr Heseltine, who made a low key contribution to the discussion, has been singled out by Mr Lawson for special attention and will have the roughest fight.

In the Commons, Mrs Thatcher signalled the determination of ministers to boost about real increases in certain programmes. She said that she had given priority to the protection of the Health Service and pensioners. She told Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader: "Your government cut capital expenditure and we have increased it."

Mr Kinnock asked whether she was proud of expenditure or proud of cuts? "Are you an iron lady or a closet softy?" he asked. The Prime Minister told him: "Compared with your government, all members of my Government and backbenchers should be proud of our record with great pride."

Later, Mr Kinnock told a Westminster press conference that ministers were in the difficult position of trying to claim credit for what they had detested. "They are in an impossible position," he said. "The only thing that is more impossible is the position of the British people who have suffered from their incompetence."

The Liberal leader, Mr David Steel, said the Government was "dithering helplessly between its desire to keep something back for a giveaway budget before the next election and its growing nervousness about Britain's crumbling economic base."

The Treasury's difficulty in the spending review is that the unavoidable commitments already marked down against the £6 billion contingency reserve included in next year's spending total restrict the room for manoeuvre. Further, reduced revenue because of lower oil prices and the strong pound will make life more difficult for the Chancellor.

But he told his colleagues yesterday that he was still determined to make room for significant reductions in personal taxation, primarily through a substantial increase in thresholds. The aim was endorsed by other ministers, but there were doubts later about



CAPTAIN'S KNOCK: David Gower of England (above) on his way to 107 not out in the third Test at Trent Bridge yesterday. One of the few blemishes in his innings was an edge into the slips which fell short of Alan Border (below). The Australian captain spent the day pondering the poor form of his bowlers and an outbreak of gastro enteritis in the touring party. Report, page 22



English clubs given friendly reprieve

By Russell Thomas, Sports Staff

English football clubs were partially reprieved to world soccer yesterday when the International Football Federation (Fifa) modified its global ban imposed in the wake of the Brussels riot involving Liverpool fans which left 38 spectators dead.

The clubs will now be able to play friendly and exhibition matches anywhere in the world outside Europe, Scotland, Wales and Ireland remain prohibited territory and English clubs are still barred from the European competitions under a UEFA separate, indefinite ban.

The news from Zurich was greeted with relief by England's soccer authorities and clubs. The only reservation was that the decision has come too late for many clubs to restore their pre-season plans.

Mr Bert Mullebach, the FA chairman, said: "It is a little unfortunate that Fifa have delayed lifting the ban until now."

The FA secretary, Mr Ted Croker, believed that the decision represents considerable progress and raises real hopes that the ban could be lifted in its entirety by next year.

"I'm still a little bit disappointed that the ban on friendly matches throughout Europe remains. There is no doubt we are on probation."

"Fifa was very impressed that at last we have got a very positive response from the Government, who have agreed to give us substantial help in those areas where we are powerless—the punishment of individuals who commit these offences."

David Lacey, page 22; Identity cards resisted, back page

Limpet mines sank Rainbow Warrior

By Paul Brown in London and Ian Templeton in Auckland

The Greenpeace ship, the Rainbow Warrior, was sunk by limpet mines which blew two 8ft holes in her side, the New Zealand Navy said yesterday.

The authorities investigating the attack have not been willing to speculate about who may have been responsible but they want to interview the crew of a French merchant ship, La Rochelle, which sailed yesterday, 11 hours after the explosion.

The police are treating the attack in Auckland harbour as an act of terrorism and the death of Mr Fernando Pereira, the ship's photographer, as murder. They have asked Interpol to help them.

An emotional reaction in New Zealand to the sinking—during a birthday party for the American leader of the expedition, Mr Steve Sawyer—has led to demands that the government should provide a frigate to replace Rainbow Warrior in a protest against French nuclear tests at Mururoa.

The Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, said he was considering the request and meanwhile no effort would be spared to raise the vessel and or to find the culprits.

"We have implications of political terrorist overtones," he said. "Greenpeace, of course, has enemies for a whole lot of causes. We would not necessarily relate it to the French or the nuclear issue. Greenpeace has made millions of friends and dozens of enemies round the world."

He described the attackers as

skilled and ruthless people who had set out to murder others in a dispassionate way.

The mines appear to have been powerful and sophisticated. The timing, at nearly midnight, would have avoided killing school children who would have been touring the ship by day but certainly have endangered the crew who live on board. But for the party in the mess, many of them may have been in cabins below the water line.

Many New Zealanders were recalling the action of a previous Labour government more than a decade ago in sending a frigate with a cabinet minister on board into the French test zone. Yesterday that cabinet minister, Mr Fraser Colman, now a minister in the Lange government, said he was willing to go again.

Although the Lange government has been in the forefront of the nuclear-free Pacific campaign, it had done nothing active to support the Greenpeace campaign until the bombing.

Yesterday, Mr Lange summed up the effect of the bombing. "The cause which the Rainbow Warrior was pursuing has been immeasurably enhanced. People who would not have been in Greenpeace's corner are now standing right in the ring with them and that is something the psychology (of the attackers) did not take into account."

In London, Greenpeace said that only the crew's lives and personal effects were insured. The hull carried no insurance.

and Greenpeace was being forced to appeal for a replacement if the Rainbow Warrior could not be repaired. It is also launching a trust fund for Mr Pereira's children, Paul, aged five, and Marelle, aged eight.

Mr Peter Wilkinson, the international director for Greenpeace, said it was hoped to continue the protest against the French nuclear tests. The campaign's yacht, the Vega, was in New Zealand and a number of other small vessels had offered to make the trip.

The Rainbow Warrior had planned to take on the French for four months. Mr Wilkinson said it was a difficult and arduous voyage in a small boat and hard to remain in the area in the face of Pacific storms.

"There is no question of us giving up," he added. "If by hook or by crook, we can continue the protest, we would want to show our resilience. I am sure that is what Fernando would have wished."

Alan Travis adds: Dr David Clark, Labour's environmental spokesman, yesterday pressed Mrs Thatcher to ask the Commons to offer the facilities of the British government to New Zealand to help track down the saboteurs. She replied that aid would be forthcoming if it were requested.

Dr Clark also sent a message to Mr Lange saying he was appalled that anyone could perpetrate such a crime. "The actions of Greenpeace may at times irritate some people but their motives are always of the highest order and the loss of Rainbow Warrior is a very sad one indeed."

Abortion attack hits Li's US talks

From Mark Truitt in Washington

A CONGRESSIONAL vote accusing China of carrying out forced abortions threatens to overshadow the forthcoming visit of the United States' President, Mr Li Xianmin in just over a week's time.

Mr Li, who was expected to conclude a long-delayed agreement on nuclear co-operation while in the US, has rejected the Congressional accusation as a fabrication and distortion, and described the condemnation as "an interference in China's internal affairs and totally unacceptable to us."

The House amendment to the Foreign Aid Bill, which calls on President Reagan to cut off funding to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities if it aids countries which officially allow such abortion practices, has been passed by the White House. Mr Reagan is a champion of the anti-abortion movement, and found it difficult to oppose the measure, although he knew it would upset the Chinese.

The House amendment, spearheaded by such Republican anti-abortionist figures as Mr Jack Kemp and Mr Henry Hyde, accuses China of crimes against humanity because of forced abortion and sterilisation aspects of its population control.

The new irritant to relations between the US and China may further delay the imminent signing of the nuclear co-operation agreement initiated by President Reagan during his Peking trip last year.

Final agreement was held on because the US was particularly anxious to see that no US technology or information would be passed on to a third country. US intelligence sources say that China has passed such information to Pakistan. The agreement was expected to be signed when President Li was in Washington.

Teachers throw out informal 5.8pc offer

By Andrew Moncur, Education Staff

A £250 million pay package which would add 5.8 per cent to the teachers' pay bill this year was flatly rejected by the unions last night.

The improved offer, put forward informally, would have meant an immediate rise of almost 7.7 per cent for the lowest paid. All teachers would have gained at least £450 now, with a further increase in November—but with strings attached.

The figures were unanimously rejected, although they did reach the stage of being formally tabled after seven hours of talks in the Burnham Committee. Employers and union leaders returned to further informal negotiations later aimed at seeking an improved offer.

Mr Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers said of the new offer: "There is an unanimous feeling in the union that it is just not on. It does not meet the even safeguard standards of living, and it means further

erosion of the relative salary position of teachers."

The complex package offered £450 or 5 per cent, whichever was the greater, to all £14,000 teachers in England and Wales, backdated to April. That element of the package would have added 5.4 per cent to the total pay bill.

A further 1 per cent was on offer from November 1, based on pre-April salary figures, adding another 0.4 per cent to the total cost. The employers also proposed a merger of the two lowest salary scales.

The November rise and the assimilation of scales 1 and 2 were conditional on the unions reaching agreement on a package covering conditions of service and salary structure. This is a major sticking point for the union side.

Joseph, the Education Secretary, has set an October deadline for agreement on structure and a new teacher contract if extra resources are to be provided in 1986/87.

Mr Jarvis insisted that the only firm figure in last night's Turn to back page, col. 7

NEWS IN BRIEF

NUM to woo rebels

NUM leaders are to launch a campaign to try to persuade the 100,000 miners not to leave the national union. Back page; Judge delays cash return, page 2; Leader comment, page 14.

Air India tests

BOTH flight recorders recovered from the Air India Boeing wreckage are to be flown to Bombay for examination. Page 2.

Adams ruling

STANLEY Adams, the former drug company executive, gained for whistle-blowing yesterday won a limited victory in the European Court. Page 4.

Docks dissent

A COMMONS committee has attacked the proposed privatisation of Plymouth and Rosyth dockyards. Page 19.

Arms hint

THE Soviet Union has hinted at greater flexibility in the Geneva arms control talks. Page 8.

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"Good evening, madam. I'm your Conservative MP, and I wondered if I could come in and hide for a minute?"

Rules loopholes

IMMIGRATION rule changes contain loopholes, still flout the European Court judgment and will alienate Tory backbenchers, Labour MPs claimed yesterday. Back page.

The weather

SUNNY intervals, rain in places. Details, back page.

Two die in coach crash

By Martin Watowright
A holiday courier and 35 British tourists were injured yesterday when their coach overturned on Zivier mountain pass in Austria, killing its Belgian driver and a Danish woman motorist.

Rescue workers cut free the coach passengers, who were on a 12-day Global Overland tour to Rimini and Lido di Jesolo on Italy's Adriatic coast.

All the passengers and nine other people were taken to hospital in Innsbruck, eight miles away.

None were critically hurt and several were discharged last night after treatment.

The telephone number for inquiries about the tour—No. P421—is 01-637 3333.

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Trustees told no urgency for receivership case

Judge holds up miners' plan for cash return

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Correspondent

A stage by stage plan by the National Union of Mineworkers to win a quick end to the receivership and sequestration of its assets was blocked yesterday when Mr Justice Mervyn Davies refused to hear the application until October because there was no urgency. The three newly elected trustees of the union's funds asked him to hear their application for the lifting of the receivership order next week. They gave an undertaking to abide by the orders and rules of the court.

The receivership order was made last December when the judge removed Mr Arthur Scargill, the president, Mr Mick McAfee, the vice-president, and Mr Peter Heatfield, the general secretary, from trusteeship after an application by working miners.

Mr Justice Mervyn Davies said yesterday: "The union has been content to let the receivership run on all this time without complaint — what is the urgency now?"

The new trustees who were elected at the NUM annual conference last week are Mr Henry Richardson, the former Nottinghamshire general secretary, Mr Sammy Thompson, the Yorkshire area vice-president, and Mr George Rees, the South Wales general secretary. Mr Gavin Lightman QC, representing the trustees but not the NUM itself said: "It is a matter of immense urgency for the union to gain control of its assets to protect the interests of its members."



Mr Justice Mervyn Davies set October date

NCB expects loss trimmed to £300m

By John Hooper, Energy Correspondent

The National Coal Board should only need about £300 million from the Government to cover its losses this year, a senior civil servant said yesterday.

The figure is smaller than expected, and reflects growing optimism in Whitehall about the speed of the NCB's recovery from the strike.

In evidence to the Commons Energy Committee Mr Peter Gregson, Permanent Secretary at the Department of Energy, confirmed that the official estimate of the coal board's losses during the year of the strike

was a far-reaching and unusual step. The interference of the courts in the running of a union should be ended as quickly as it can be as a matter of public policy.

The receivership was also costing the union a great deal of expense and it did not have the funds for legal representation to protect its interests in cases such as currently under way in Nottinghamshire.

Mr Lightman said that the trustees stated in their affidavits "specifically and clearly" that they intend to comply with the orders and rules of the court. When the judge made the receivership order last year he said that it would run until new trustees were appointed or the existing trustees had a "change of heart."

Mr Justice Mervyn Davies replied: "You should not place too much emphasis on a few words."

Mr Lightman said that the lifting of the receivership was the first stage before getting the sequestration order lifted. "I have to deal with this on a stage by stage basis," he said.

The sequestration order was imposed by Mr Justice Nicholls and is unlikely to be lifted until the national union of miners, or the national executive, purges their contempt, probably by apologising to the court and a commitment to obey its orders in future.

Mr Philip Hyslop QC, representing the receiver, Mr Michael Arnold, told the court that he could see no burning reason for an early hearing. It must be assumed that the receiver was acting in the best interests of the union.

He also pointed out that Mr Thompson and Mr Richardson resigned in March last year to be replaced by national officials who then transferred funds abroad.

"A trustee who retires in order to facilitate a breach of trust is as much liable as those who perpetrate the breach of trust," he said.

Mr Justice Mervyn Davies deferred the hearing until October 3, to be heard at the time working miners bring a case seeking that their costs be awarded against the NUM.

There is considerable concern that breakaway miners excluded from the Labour Party in this way might turn to the Alliance.

The Labour Party accepts that if the Nottinghamshire miners break away from the national union they will not be recognised by the TUC. The TUC general council made it clear at its meeting in January that any breakaway miners from the NUM would be eligible for affiliation to the TUC.

The Labour party could not accept as members any group not affiliated to the TUC. Clause 2 of the Labour Party constitution states that an affiliated organisation must consist of unions affiliated to the TUC or recognised by the TUC general council as a bona fide trade union.

The feeling in the Labour party is that the TUC will not be swayed from the expulsion of breakaway groups from the NUM, even if more areas do follow an example Nottinghamshire miners may yet set, once they have held the necessary ballot.

The Labour Party is seeking some accommodation — possibly in ways of interpreting the rules — which could leave the door open for individual members of a breakaway miners' group to belong to the Labour Party. They are studying precedents along these lines set by the stewards and dockers who broke away from the Transport and General Workers' Union, and the Electrical Trades Union, where individual members were not excluded from party membership.

Mr Larry Whitty, Labour Party secretary, said yesterday that as the legal situation was not yet settled, membership of the NUM was not yet an issue before the party.

However, the party is clearly trying to avoid future electoral damage, not least to its hopes of closer links between the TUC and the party. The party is gaining some support within the TUC for future Labour government policy which would include a statutory minimum wage, and perhaps institutionalisation of comparability in the public sector.

Of this, £1.125 billion has been met from money voted by Parliament two years ago. Another £1.075 billion will have to be found out of the £1.8 billion offered to the industry under the terms of the Coal Industry Act which received royal assent last month.

The act left a further £725 million to cover the board's expected losses during this financial year and next. But Mr Gregson said yesterday that he thought this year's deficit would be about £300 million, the cost of damage to pit faces during the strike.

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Labour to limit pit rebel damage

By Jane McLoughlin, Industrial Relations Correspondent

Labour Party officials are trying to open informal lines of communication with breakaway Nottinghamshire miners in the hopes of avoiding a divorce between them and the National Union of Mineworkers, which could involve the breakaway miners being excluded from Labour Party membership.

This could initially involve some 3,000 members, though the numbers would rise if Derbyshire and Leicestershire miners decided to support Nottingham in a breakaway movement.

The Labour Party is concerned that these numbers could have a crucial effect on voting patterns in an area which would include several marginal seats such as Amber Valley, Sherwood and Derby South.

There is considerable concern that breakaway miners excluded from the Labour Party in this way might turn to the Alliance.

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Shot widow speaks of torture



Mrs Ellen Ditcher, in a hospital wheelchair yesterday, tells how she was held captive by armed men who killed her gardener

A WIDOW aged 74 spoke yesterday about how she was held captive and tortured by three armed men for more than two hours.

Mrs Ellen Ditcher's gardener, Mr William Austin, aged 64, was shot dead as he tried to help her after the men, who had a rifle and a crossbow, broke into her home at Otham, near Maidstone, Kent, on Sunday.

"When I was hit the second time I thought I was going to die. I believed they meant to kill me," said Mrs Ditcher from the wheelchair at the Brook Hospital, Woolwich, London, yesterday. "I was shaken by a noise like somebody catapulting half-bricks against the door."

"I went downstairs and opened the door to let the dogs out. I thought it might be someone looking for rabbits who had got too close, or who had had too much to drink and was playing pranks."

"I felt a ping in my arm, but I didn't realise I had been shot. I shouted 'Clear your way, please' but they kept on trying to get in the door." She banged a saucepan against her cooker in an effort to alert Mr Austin.

"They started bashing at the windows and I was hit in the chest."

"They burst in. My mouth bubbled with blood, but I swallowed it. I wasn't going to spill blood for them." She met Mr Austin on the landing and failed to stop him going downstairs.

As Mrs Ditcher fled to her bedroom she heard a shot and footsteps on the stairs. A voice said: "There's three of us — more than a match for you." One of the men shot her twice. Mrs Ditcher said she came into the room.

She talked to the men as they ransacked her 14th century house. "Eventually, they told me to shut up and demanded I say where the money was, but I told them there wasn't any." They questioned her and searched the house for more than two hours but left at dawn.

Mrs Ditcher, who had been shot in the arm, chest and cheek, raised the alarm by dragging herself to a neighbour's house several hundred yards away. Two bullets were still in her body yesterday.

Police believe that the men took jewellery worth more than £3,000.

Exports loophole allows firms to bypass S. Africa arms ban

By David Pallister

The Government's revised export control order which comes into effect later this month erodes part of the arms embargo against South Africa. Aircraft and helicopters not specifically designed for military use, but easily adapted to a combat role, can now be exported with a licence.

The potential effect of removing civilian aircraft from the prohibited list was illustrated last month when the South African minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, said that the police had acquired four helicopters. The World Campaign Against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa discovered that these had been supplied by Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm, of West Germany.

The company said that the MBB BO 105s were the "normal version" which did not require authorisation for export. However, Jane's reference volume on aircraft shows that the helicopter can be adapted to take anti-tank and other missiles.

In theory, the order now leaves the door open for British Aerospace to sell the eight BA 748 Conquesters in which the South African coastguard service showed interest last year.

A statement by Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, released at an AA press conference yesterday after the conviction in Birmingham of four British arms dealers to the effect that his party would make the embargo on military materials complete

when it was returned to power. Statements by Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, and Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, called for tighter control of arms exports.

Mr Frank Dobson, Labour MP for Holborn and St Pancras South, who chaired the conference, said the memorandum would probably be of great interest to the Foreign Office. "It is clear they don't have such a document because they don't have any interest in that degree of monitoring."

Many criminals would welcome the sort of arrangement between the Customs and Excise department and five companies named £193,000 in 1980 rather than prosecuted for £2 million worth of illegal arms shipments to South Africa, he said.

Uranium agency closes loophole

By David Fairhall, Defence Correspondent

Euratom, the nuclear controlling agency, claims to have brought in non-nuclear, non-explosive purposes and has allowed the International Atomic Energy Agency to inspect most of it, but the British Government has protested that the material should never have been in Luxembourg without authorisation from Euratom or the IAEA.

It was originally sold by British Nuclear Fuels Ltd under a government export licence to a company called International Metals SA, which said it was for special steel making.

"Luxembourg is in no doubt that the material was fully safeguarded and should have remained so," a Department of Energy spokesman said in London yesterday. "No-one knew the uranium was destined for Israel and BNFL had acted properly in obtaining the export licence."

The nuclear fuel company has thousands of tonnes of depleted uranium stored at Capenhurst, Cheshire, and this was not its first commercial sale.

Euratom's concern is that the trade through Luxembourg was illegal under the agency's rules designed to prevent the proliferation of nuclear materials and technology that could be applied to making bombs.

It was also worried that depleted uranium could be irradiated to separate out two kilos of plutonium which can be exploded as a nuclear bomb.

Depleted uranium is the by-product of an enrichment process which is used to separate natural uranium 235 isotope in natural uranium fuel or the raw material of a nuclear bomb if the enrichment is carried far enough.

The process leaves a relatively inert, extremely heavy metal which has a few specialised applications outside the nuclear industry. It is also suitable for future fast breeder reactors.

The Americans use it for anti-tank shells and it has been used to make ballast keels for yachts. In this case BNFL was told that it was "for use in the manufacture of master alloys to be further processed in special steel making."

Call for more power over police

By Semas Milne

A national campaign to increase local police accountability was launched yesterday by the National Council for Civil Liberties.

NCCL groups around the country have begun a coordinated effort to persuade local authority police committees to make more use of the limited powers at their disposal.

Two reports by the NCCL's acting general secretary, Sarah Spencer, were published to back up the organisation's case for elected representatives to be able to determine police priorities, policies and methods in a tight framework of parliamentary guidelines.

Speaking at the campaign launch, Ms Spencer said that the 1984-85 miners' strike had made clear how powerless police committees were even over their own force's global budget.

This was not the fault of the police but of the 1984 Police Act, which laid down authority over the police authorities to use their existing powers.

Ms Spencer said that police committees were also to blame. "During the dispute most police authorities were happy to rubber-stamp the chief constables' decisions, even when they hadn't been consulted."

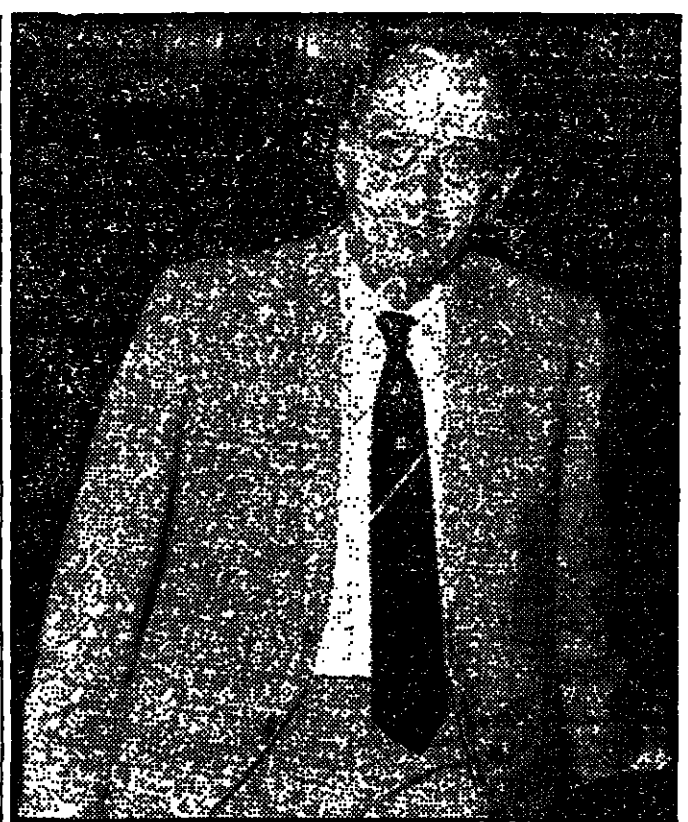
That was why, Ms Spencer said, the NCCL attached so much importance in the short term to encouraging police authorities to use their existing powers.

Ms Spencer said that in the supposed tripartite structure of police control and accountability one arm, the police authorities, were overridden by the other two: the Home Secretary and chief constables.

Ms Spencer said that police committees were also to blame. "During the dispute most police authorities were happy to rubber-stamp the chief constables' decisions, even when they hadn't been consulted."

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LAST LOOK: Moss Evans, the outgoing general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, during his final day at its London headquarters yesterday

Gallup blames the voters, but MORI admits error in Radnor

By Martin Linton

The investigations being carried out by the opinion polls into their failure to forecast the result of the Brecon and Radnor by-election have come up with two differing views of what went wrong.

Gallup, which did not conduct a poll in Brecon during the campaign, has visited the constituency since polling day and found that many people left it to the last few days to decide how to vote. But MORI admits in a preliminary report: "We got it wrong."

As many as 18 per cent of Alliance voters told a Gallup recall poll that they decided "just in the last few days,"

while only 9 per cent of Labour voters and 8 per cent of Conservative voters.

If all those voters were excluded from the figures the majority of 559 won by the Liberal candidate, Mr Richard Lacey, would have turned into a majority of 730 for Labour.

Up to 25 per cent of the voters admitted that they had considered voting for another party earlier in the campaign, which means that Brecon was unusually volatile even for a by-election.

Their main reasons were dissatisfaction with the Government (14 per cent); policies (13 per cent); and dislike of candidates (12 per cent):

Unionists pelted

OFFICIAL Unionist councillors arriving for the monthly meeting of Antrim Borough Council yesterday were pelted with eggs by supporters of the rival Democratic Unionists.

The council meeting was later suspended as the Unionists pressed their case.

The pelted of the Official Unionists by their DUP rivals was attributed to a feeling among the DUP that the pact formed between the two parties in May to oppose Sinn Féin throughout Ulster's district councils had broken down in Antrim.

The two party leaders, Mr James Molloy, of the Official Unionists, and the Rev Ian Paisley, of the DUP, yesterday took half-page newspaper advertisements to renew their pledge "to thwart Sinn Féin's attempts to subvert and destroy the democratic process from within... In our endeavour we are confronted by a duplicitous government and a hostile press," they said.

Brittan pledges cash to counter drug trafficking

By Malcolm Dean

A plan for a three-pronged attack on drug trafficking which would involve recruiting the nine regional crime squads was put forward yesterday by the Association of Chief Police Officers.

The plan, produced by an association working party, would include regional drug units, greater coordination between police and Customs officials and a national drug intelligence unit jointly staffed by the police and customs officers.

The plan was welcomed yesterday by the Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, as "a valuable basis for further action."

The working party's report notes that the number of full-time police officers working in the drugs field has increased from 483 in 1974 to 713 in 1985. About half the work of the regional crime squads already involves drugs offences but the report calls for "a more coherent approach."

It suggests regional drug units within squads. The national drug intelligence unit

would both gather information and analyse it.

The call by Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, earlier this week for new laws to strip convicted smugglers of their profits is seen as certainly to be answered by the Government with a bill in the next session of parliament.

More than one bill is expected because of the difficulties in tracing hidden assets. In addition to the legal problems, serious civil rights issues are also involved.

The police and Customs officials pressing the case for Government for more manpower. Initially, the Home Office had put a tight rein on any extra police officers because of the large increase in the past five years. Mr Brittan clearly intends to make an exception with drugs. He said: "We shall see that appropriate resources are provided."

There are 6,000 Customs officers. They have asked for an increase of 1,000 but so far have only been promised an extra 100.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Senior civil servant cleared

A SENIOR Home Office official was cleared of corruption at the Old Bailey yesterday, for the second time in a week. Mr Ronald Cardy, aged 55, who was involved in selling toys made by prisoners, was found not guilty yesterday on Judge Hazan's direction of improperly accepting a £2,000 loan for a car and other favours from a Berkshire toy firm.

Last Thursday the same judge directed a jury to acquit Mr Cardy, who had then denied accepting foreign trips from an American businessman.

In the dock with Mr Cardy, of Stevenage, Oxfordshire, yesterday was the firm's managing director, Mr Anthony Cuthbertson, aged 50, of Wokingham, Berkshire. Both denied three charges of corruption, and the judge directed the jury to find both men guilty after legal submissions that there was no case to answer.

Man remanded on murder charge

LEONARD Grange, aged 53, a school caretaker, of Morden, Surrey, was yesterday remanded in custody by Wallington magistrates, charged with murdering Sarah Morris, aged nine.

Sarah's body was found on Tuesday in a dustbin at her school, Glastonbury Junior, near her home in Morden.

Belfast pub blast caused by gas

BELFAST police established yesterday that an explosion which demolished a pub in the Protestant Sandy Row area on Tuesday was not caused by a bomb.

"We are sure a bottled gas leak was the cause," an RUC spokesman said. "There was definitely no explosive device."

Short's match with Russian adjourned

BRITISH chess champion Nigel Short adjourned his unclear position against Russian Lev Polugayevsky last night in his attempt to become the youngest-ever world title candidate from Western Europe.

Short, currently tied for seventh place in the world chess tournament, defeated Marger Petrusson of Iceland on Wednesday to take his score to four points out of seven.

Oldest woman spurns medicine

ANNA Williams made history this morning when she became the oldest British person ever at the age of 112 and 40 days.

Mrs Williams, of Swansea, South Wales, put her long life down to "no medicine." The previous record was held by Miss Alice Stevenson, who died in 1973.

It is far easier to build up a quota sample that is representative of the country as a whole than one that is representative of Brecon and Radnor.

The census data, on which the sample is based, is far more reliable than in a single constituency or in the tiny enumeration districts within a constituency.

Many pollsters argue that the only reliable poll in a single constituency must be a random survey and not a quota sample, but this is much more expensive because the interviewers have to contact named electors, calling back up to three times.



David McKie

Melting moments for the old iron

MRS Thatcher came to the Commons yesterday dressed in deep, funeral lues. On the back benches, neighbours turned anxiously to neighbour. What could this mean?

As everyone knew, the Cabinet had met in the morning to determine the dimensions of next year's public expenditure plans. Was this a sign of respect for cherished projects now shortly to be dashed from the hands of the Government's spinning tops? Or was it a sign of penance for the Government's failure — its shameful failure, she said to believe — to deliver the tax cuts as promised?

Now Neil Kinnock, facing Mrs Thatcher herself, took up the theme. Public spending was up by 16.5 per cent. He said: "I wonder if Mrs Thatcher supposed to make of that? Should they complain, or boast about it?"

Or, as he rephrased it a few minutes later amid the gathering din: was Mrs Thatcher still the iron lady? Or was she now a closet flexi-toy?

Leader comment, page 14.

Mrs Thatcher has a stock reply for such questions. She had given it to a Tory backbencher on Tuesday and she repeated it for Mr Kinnock now. The Government wants to curb public spending, to reduce it as a proportion of the national product. It wants to cut tax. These, presumably, are an area where in Mrs Thatcher's book complaints might be in order.

But, within that overall target, the Government has always identified priority areas, demanding some protection, defence law and order, the Health Service, and pensions. And here, boasting about what you are spending is wholly acceptable.

Mrs T, at any rate, launched into a formidable burst of boasting now, interspersed with the statistics references to Labour's forced resort to the IMF and to Lord Joel Barnett's published reminiscences of the horrors of life as a Labour Chief Secretary.

Her Government, she declared, had protected capital expenditure where Labour had attacked it. They had pushed up spending in hospitals where Labour had reduced it. Spending on roads and water had fallen under Labour, she said. Conservative spending had increased it.

Loyal Tories who had been learning Mrs Thatcher's earlier short list of boastworthy priorities by heart might have been a little put out to find her spending in the frame as well. But the sanctity of spending in those areas was established during the great infrastructural controversies which raged through Westminster during the winter.

Mrs Thatcher inevitably responded in those days to all allegations of infrastructural inade

DPP to see film on bomb charges

A television news report was criticised at Lambeth magistrates' court in London yesterday when six men and three women accused of terrorist offences were again remanded in custody.

Mr Michael Fisher, a solicitor representing Martina Anderson and Ella O'Dwyer, who are both accused of conspiring to cause explosions, complained about an ITN report on last Thursday's court appearance which, he said, jeopardised his clients' chances of a fair trial.

The magistrate, Mr George Bathurst-Norman, said the ITN report had raised a very serious matter, and he would be directing the Department of Public Prosecutions to refer it to the Attorney-General.

Also remanded were Gerald McDonnell, aged 34, Peter Sherry, 30, Donald Craig, 27, Shaun McShane, 32, all accused of conspiring to cause explosions.

John Boyle, 25, is charged with possessing explosives and withholding information.

Patrick Magee, 34, is accused of planting the Brighton bomb, five murders, possessing explosives, and possessing explosives and detonators with intent to endanger life.



TURKISH DELIGHT: Sevinç Ogaz (above), a 23-year-old from Turkey, shows her delight at being one of the 2,500 artists in the Eisteddfod at Llangollen while (right) Kertsi Finreite from Norway signs autographs.

Picture by Dorothea Heath.



Tapes will go to Bombay for examination

Air India jet 'black box' recovered from sea bed

From Paul Johnson in Cork

Two flight recorders from the crashed Air India Boeing 747 which plunged into the ocean off the coast of Ireland last month will be flown to Bombay tomorrow for technical examination.

The "black box" flight data recorder, which was brought to the surface yesterday 24 hours after the recovery of the cockpit voice recorder, are in water-filled sealed containers which will not be opened until they arrive in India.

Although the inquiry team has now achieved its two most immediate aims the operation to bring up the boxes from more than one mile down on the seabed, at an estimated cost of £5 million, may prove worthless.

Both recorders are run off the aeroplane's power system. If, as is thought, there was a complete electrical failure at the time the disaster struck, the tapes will not show anything.

Last night both pieces of equipment were on board the French ship, the Leon Thevenin, heading for Cork harbour.

Commander Sunil Kulkarni, of the Indian navy, in Cork to supervise the search, said the boxes had been immersed in fresh water because immediate drying could lead to salt corro-

sion of the tapes because of the time spent on the seabed.

They will be taken to Bombay for washing, drying and examination. The chief investigator of the Canadian Aviation Safety Board, Mr Pierre de Niverville, will accompany them.

While the examination of the boxes goes on the Canadian coastguard ship, the John Cabot, will use another robot submersible, a Scarab, to make a detailed plan of the wreckage 90 miles off the coast of Kerry.

Debris is scattered over a four-mile area of the ocean. The Boeing has been smashed into fragments, the largest identified so far being a nine-metre section of fuselage containing eight windows.

If the recorders have failed to function the team will have to decide on which pieces and in what order the wreckage should be recovered for examination. The process is likely to take over a month.

Other possibilities are that a defect in the Boeing, particularly metal fatigue or pilot error, were to blame. Structural weakness would leave the world's airlines in a quandary because there are 588 Boeing 747s in service, carrying some 250,000 people every day.

The location and recovery of the black box and the cockpit

voice recorder have delighted the Indian and Canadian officials in Cork, particularly after the withdrawal of the British ship, the Gardline Locator, amid accusations that the operation was "muddled".

Official in Cork always regarded those allegations as nonsense. Because the aeroplane crashed in international waters the inquiry is in the hands of the Indian authorities, who have decided to seek the help of the Canadians because the jumbo flight originated in Montreal. Britain has no official capacity in the search and investigation.

Michael Smith adds: There will be concern in the aviation industry that the Air India flight data and voice recorders are to be taken back to Bombay for analysis.

Only Britain and America possess the sophisticated investigation systems which will be required to analyse the tapes in search of clues to the disaster. India does not have the same techniques or experience.

However, the aviation industry is particularly anxious to find the causes of the crash and there are hopes that the Indian Government will take up Britain's standing offer to analyse the "black box" and tapes at the Accident Investigations Branch headquarters in Farnborough.

Race dispute head 'set to return soon'

By Michael Parkin

The dispute over the headmaster who was suspended after criticising Bradford council's policies on race relations in education took a new turn yesterday when it was suggested that he could be back at work on Wednesday.

The Tory chairman of the education committee, Mr Eric Pickles, said that council officers were to hold talks with the National Association of Head Teachers (NAHT).

One item on the agenda would be the conditions for reinstating Mr Ray Honeyford as head of Drummond middle school and he said that Mr Honeyford could return to the school as early as Wednesday.

The Labour spokesman on education, Mr John Lambert, said that this was "gross irresponsibility" and would have caused "disgrace" to those who feared a return by the head.

Mr Lambert said after meeting the director of education, Mr Richard Knight, that the talks were to seek common ground with the NAHT for the council to continue disciplinary

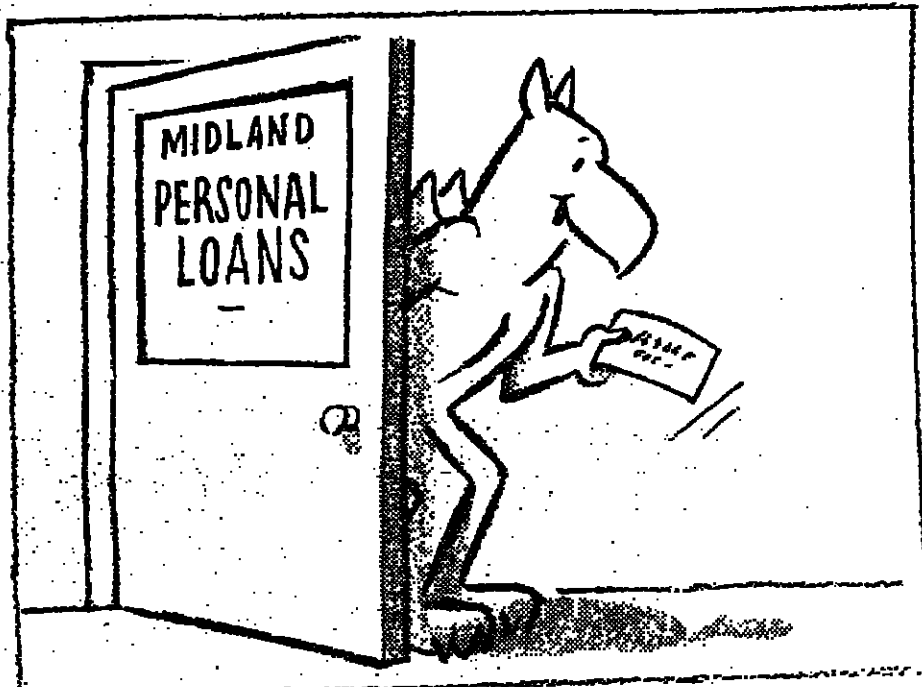
procedures against Mr Honeyford.

Mr Knight had assured him that the only council vote on the issue had been one of no confidence in Mr Honeyford passed by an education sub-committee. That vote, which stood as an instruction to officers, overrode the recommendation of the school governors that Mr Honeyford should be reinstated.

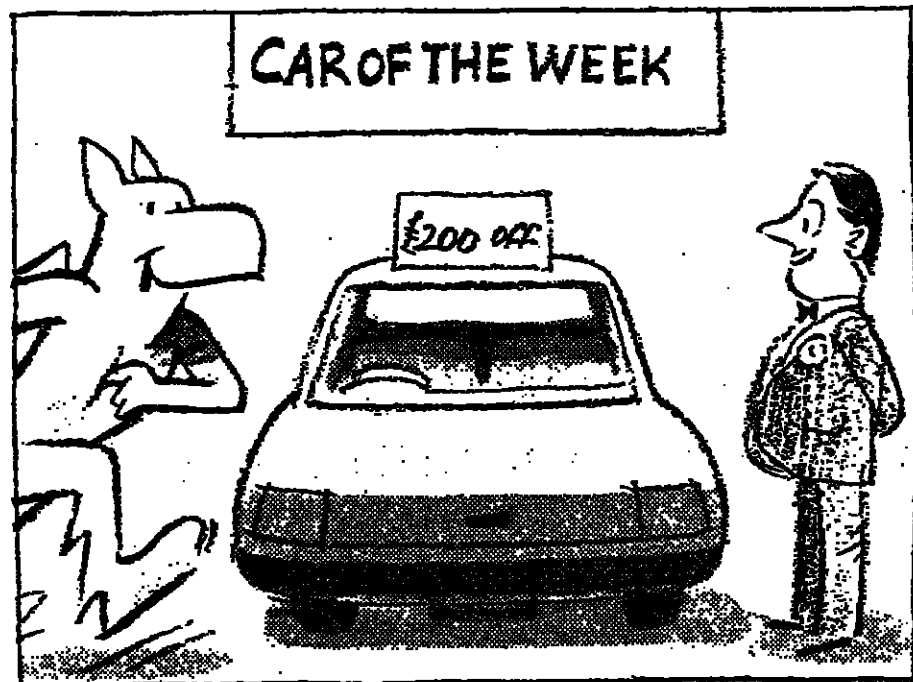
The council's chief executive, Mr Gordon Moore, said that the authority was suggesting talks with NAHT in the light of the High Court action which the association is taking. It believes that the school governors' recommendation to reinstate Mr Honeyford should be final.

On most councils the views of the chairman of education are regarded as authoritative. However, Bradford has a hung council in which the Conservatives hold the chairmanships but can be outvoted by a combination of Labour and Liberal. Labour said that Conservative chairman was making a political, not a policy, statement.

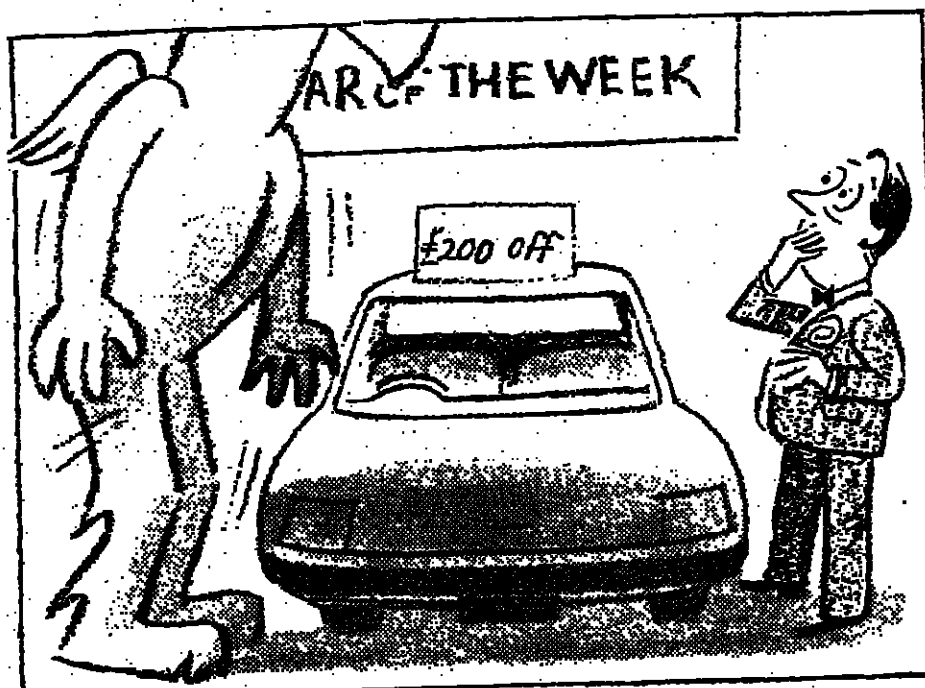
THE MIDLAND PERSONAL LOAN. IT PAYS TO TAKE IT SHOPPING WITH YOU.



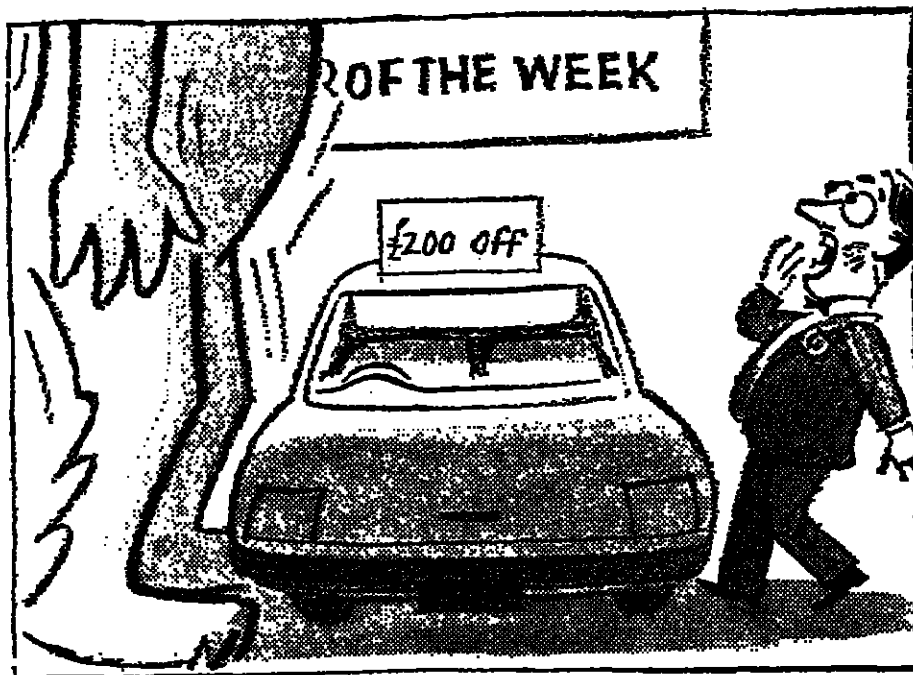
ARRANGE IT WITH US BEFORE YOU GO SHOPPING THEN WITH THE MONEY IN YOUR ACCOUNT...



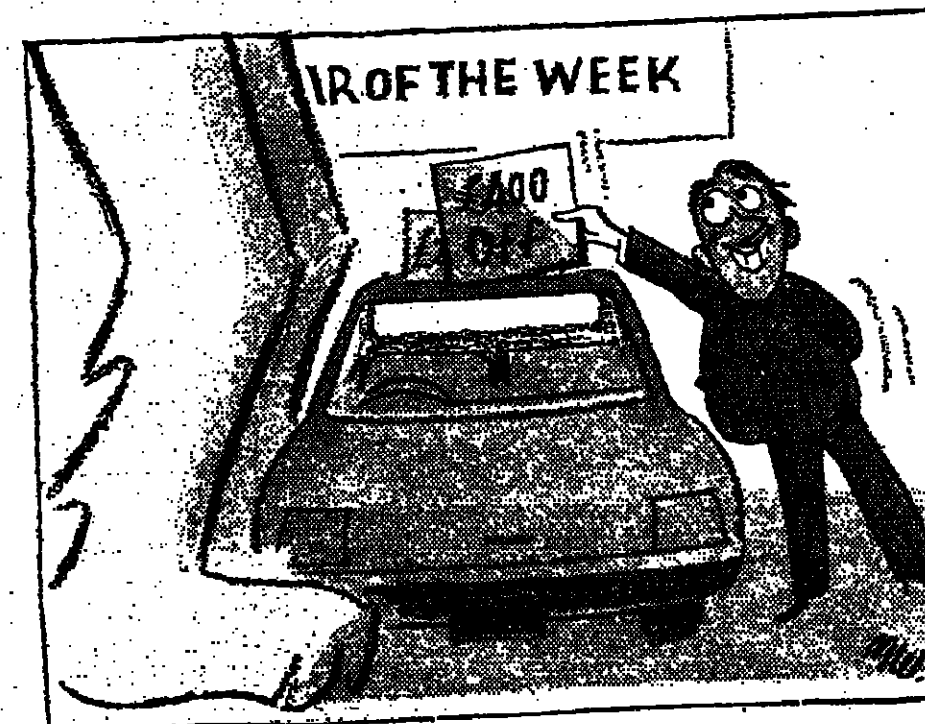
....FIND PRECISELY WHAT YOU WANT.



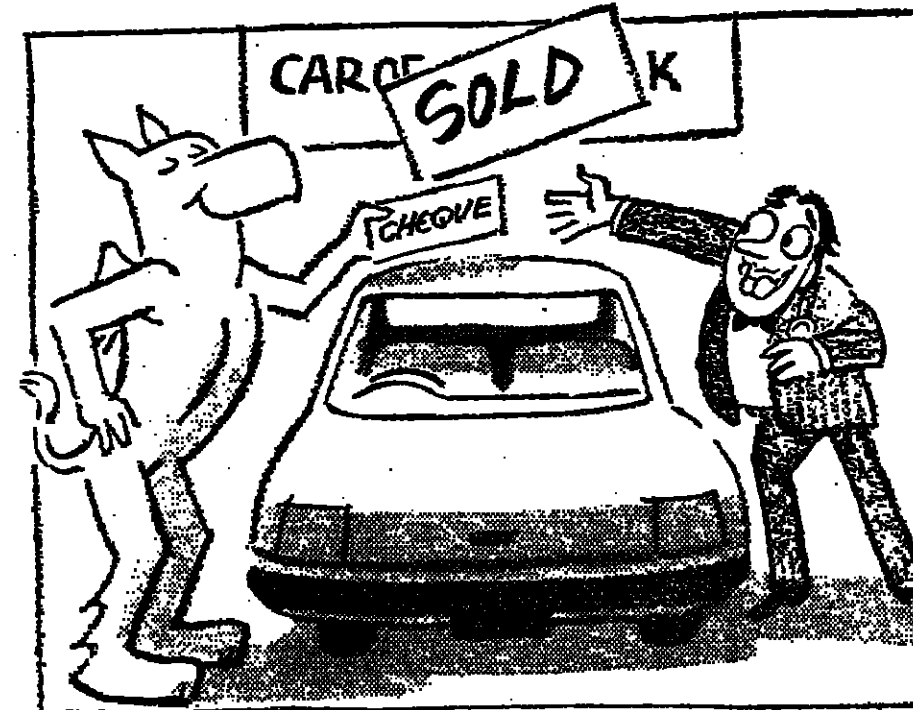
YOU'RE NOW....



....IN A POSITION....



....TO DRIVE A HARD BARGAIN....



....AND SEAL IT ON THE SPOT.

Font fetches £950,400

THIS gold font, made in 1797 for the christening of the Duke of Portland's grandson, was sold at Christie's yesterday for £950,400, writes Donald Wintersgill.

Gold objects of this period are extremely rare. The font's bowl is supported by three figures, of Faith, Hope and Charity. The font was designed by Humphrey Repton, the great gardener, and made by Paul Storr, the outstanding silversmith of the time.

The three figures, exceptional for British goldsmiths' work, may have been made by John Flaxman or Joseph Nollekens, the sculptors.

The font was sold by Lady Anne Bentinck, daughter of the seventh Duke of Portland. The infant who was christened in it was William Henry Cavendish Cavendish-Scott-Bentinck (1798-1824), who died unmarried. He was described as eccentric but intelligent, much the cleverest of his family.

The buyer was the London firm of dealers Armitage, which has several wealthy Middle Eastern clients.

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Aids clue found

By Andrew Veltch, Medical Correspondent

Researchers claimed yesterday to have discovered how the AIDS virus cripples the body's immune system.

The discovery would be critical to the development of a treatment, said the team at the US National Cancer Institute and the National Institutes of Health.

They found that the virus "blinds" key cells in the immune system, stopping them recognising invading viruses and bacteria, and leaving the victim open to infection.

Most AIDS victims die from a rare pneumonia and the skin cancer, Kaposi's sarcoma.

The virus, HTLV III, thrives in white blood cells called T helpers, which prompt the immune system to attack invaders.

In two reports last week Professor Robin Weiss and his

team at the Institute of Cancer Research and the Middlesex Hospital, London, and Dr Robert Gallo at US National Cancer Institute, showed that T helpers from patients suffering from AIDS-related diseases were capable of producing some antibodies which stopped the virus replicating.

Now Dr Clifford Lane's team has found that the cells lose their ability to recognise and proliferate in response to antigens. They are still capable of producing interleukin and interferon — the substances which beef up the immune system — but they are effectively blinded.

"This may represent the initial critical immune defect in patients with AIDS," the team reported in yesterday's New England Journal of Medicine. "Such insight will be critical in our attempts to develop therapies."

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The BX 16RS has a 1580cc engine and a 5-speed gearbox. It can accelerate from 0-60mph in 11.2 seconds and reach a top speed of 109mph which is why low profile tyres are fitted as standard.

Unlike the Cavalier, its extras include central locking, electric front windows and £475 left in your pocket.

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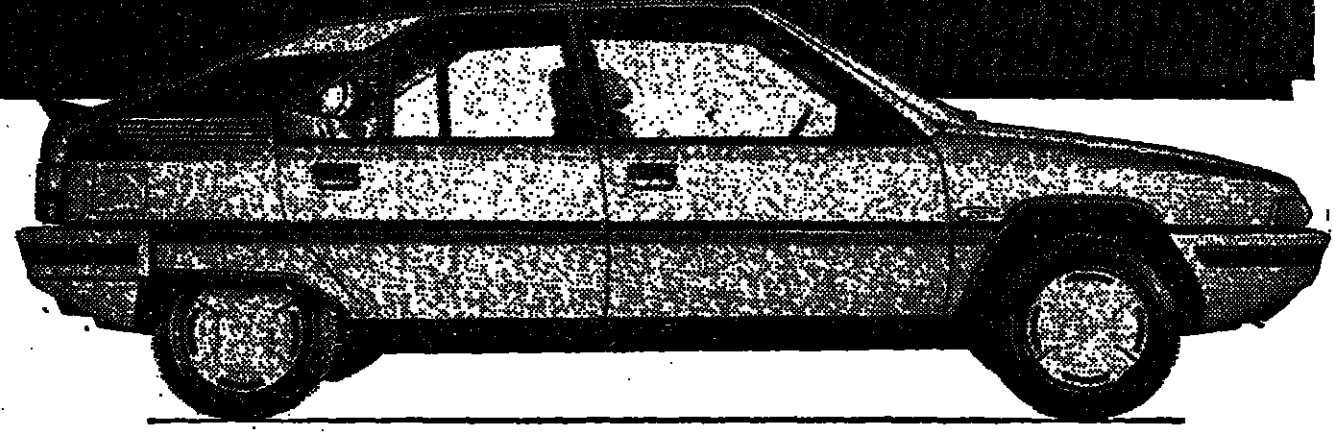


The 1905cc BX diesel can do 98mph yet achieves 43mpg around town. Being a diesel, there's less to go wrong and it only needs a major service every 15,000 miles. But it has the same level of comfort as the BX 16RS.

Which makes it faster, more economical and better equipped than the Sierra. Not that you'd know it from the price.

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A 1905cc petrol engine produces 105hp giving the BX 19GT a top speed of 115mph. 0-60mph takes only 9.9 seconds and power steering makes the car especially responsive.

The luxurious interior even has a computer. So it's ahead of the BMW for both speed and equipment. In fact, the only extra missing is a high price.

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Football bill 'muddled', say peers



Lord Wigoder: 'No deal'

FAN VIOLENCE

By Alan Travis
ALLIANCE peers yesterday repudiated what had previously thought to have been an all-party agreement to speed the passage through Parliament of the bill designed to eliminate drunkenness at football matches.

Lord Wigoder, a Liberal peer, denied that a deal had been struck in the Commons between the Alliance and the two other parties in order to speed the bill on to the statute book.

He said that he had been appalled when he learned that the two main parties had "rigged the provisions in the bill between them."

"That was no way to make criminal law," he said. "We will not oppose the second reading, but we believe the bill has to be substantially improved at committee, and report stages before we give it our support at third reading."

He said that an Alliance whip in the Commons had been promised consultation on the bill in return for the party's backing, but it had never been subsequently shown a copy of the draft bill.

During its Commons debate Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said he had the support of both Alliance party whips for the principle of the bill.

The Alliance proposed amendments in the Lords yesterday to the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol) Bill which would make pitch

invasions illegal and ban the sale of alcohol from premises within sight of football grounds. They also want to change the wording of the clause which exempts directors and sponsors' boxes, so that drinking would be banned in boxes which could be seen from other parts of the ground rather than those in sight of the pitch.

Lord Wigoder said the bill was well-meaning but muddled, and there was evidence to suggest that the decline in behaviour at football matches was due primarily to alcohol. He said professional thugs and hooligans would operate with or without alcohol.

Alliance peers have already secured an extra day for the debate in the Lords, after protests that changes in the criminal law needed careful scrutiny. The final

stages will take place next Wednesday. Lord Glenarthur, a Home Office Minister, announced that the Government is to table technical amendments to ensure that staff on trains and buses would not be held liable for punishment if alcohol was consumed on the way to a football match. This will bring English law into line with Scottish law.

He said that the bill represented a "reasonable compromise" between the need to prevent violence and hooliganism and the interests of respectable clubs and respectable supporters.

Lord Mifflin, the Labour spokesman, said that he had several criticisms of the bill. He particularly wished to see a complete ban on alcohol in football grounds, including in executive boxes.

Kinnock put-down for Campaign

By John Carvel
Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday delivered a firm put-down to the Campaign Group of Labour MPs after criticism from some of its members that he had stolen the Nottinghamshire miners.

The Labour Leader was asked at a press conference at Westminster how he reacted to criticism from "quite a number" of the Campaign Group. He replied: "There are not failed to condemn the scenes 'quite a number' of the Campaign Group. That is about their most distinctive attribute — together with the fact that the one thing they don't do is campaign."

The Campaign Group, which has nearly 40 members, is the forum for MPs on the far left of the parliamentary Labour spectrum, although some of them also have membership of Tribune.

He said yesterday that the legal position of the Nottinghamshire miners was extremely complicated. It was primarily a matter for the NUM and eventually the TUC.

Asked if he would have a conciliatory role in the matter, he said: "I am not ACAS. I certainly want unity in the Labour movement, and on that basis I shall act."

Hurd appeals to Orange march to stay within law

ULSTER

By Alan Travis
The Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd yesterday said that it was simply inconceivable that the Official Unionist Party should claim it could only show its solidarity by marching through overwhelmingly Catholic areas.

He appealed in the Commons for today's traditional July 12 Orange parades by Protestants to be carried out peacefully and in cooperation with the police and within the law.

Mr Hurd said he believed it was possible in Northern Ireland to celebrate a battle or tradition without provoking or humiliating those who did not belong to that tradition.

A few marches were deliberately provocative and calculated to cause trouble. They could be resolved by police resorting or ultimately by his banning them.

"I fully support the Chief Constable of the RUC, Sir John Hermon's approach. I urge those who are involved in organising these parades to co-operate with the police and obey the law," he said.

Mr Harold McCusker, the deputy leader of the Official Unionist Party, insisted in the Commons that "when the men of North Antrim try to walk in Portadown it will be over the route they and their forefathers have traversed since 1798. They are not motivated out of a desire to break the law but by a sense of historic necessity. They know instinctively that they only survive by their solidarity and determination," he said.

Mr Hurd said that solidarity and determination were admirable qualities. "But if you are saying they can only be expressed in Northern Ireland by attempting to assert, against the law, the traditional route, which originally ran through green fields and now runs through an area of houses inhabited overwhelmingly by Catholics, then I must say you are making a case which is simply inconceivable."

The Labour spokesman in Northern Ireland, Mr Peter Archer, said that Catholics and Protestants would be watching events this weekend to see whether lawlessness and the threat of lawlessness paid off. He said that bullying and violence were only effective because the Government responded to it.

Objections from the Northern Ireland judiciary to proposals to allow judges from the Irish Republic to sit in Ulster courts have now been dropped. It is to be decided through both Houses of Parliament.

The move is expected to be announced in the forthcoming package between London and Dublin which is expected to be unveiled in September. The move is designed to allow Irish judges to sit in terrorist cases in Northern Ireland to reassure the Catholic community and to signal to the United States that such court hearings are unbiased.



Mr McCusker: 'A sense of historic necessity'

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CND supporters threaten Alliance compromise

By Colin Brown

Liberal CND supporters are planning to protest against any proposal to introduce a policy for a freeze on cruise weapons in Britain which could commit the SDP-Liberal Alliance at the next general election to retaining the existing 32 missiles.

In a move calculated to embarrass the SDP Leader, Dr David Owen, the Liberals have tabled a motion for a Liberal Council meeting in Warrington, on July 20 demanding

that US warships carrying cruise missiles should be banned from British ports, including Devonport, Dr Owen's constituency.

There are also rumblings that some Liberal CND supporters will be attempting at next year's Liberal Assembly to stop any debate of the joint SDP-Liberal Defence Commission report on the grounds that it is unconstitutional.

The CND element in the Liberal Party has been a continuing thorn in the side of

the Liberal Leader, Mr David Steel, which could prove disproportionately painful in the run-up to the general election.

The Liberals who support the unilateral withdrawal of cruise missiles from Britain are concerned about reports in the Guardian that a freeze on cruise weapons is seen by the Joint Defence Commission as a serious way out of the policy differences between the two parties.

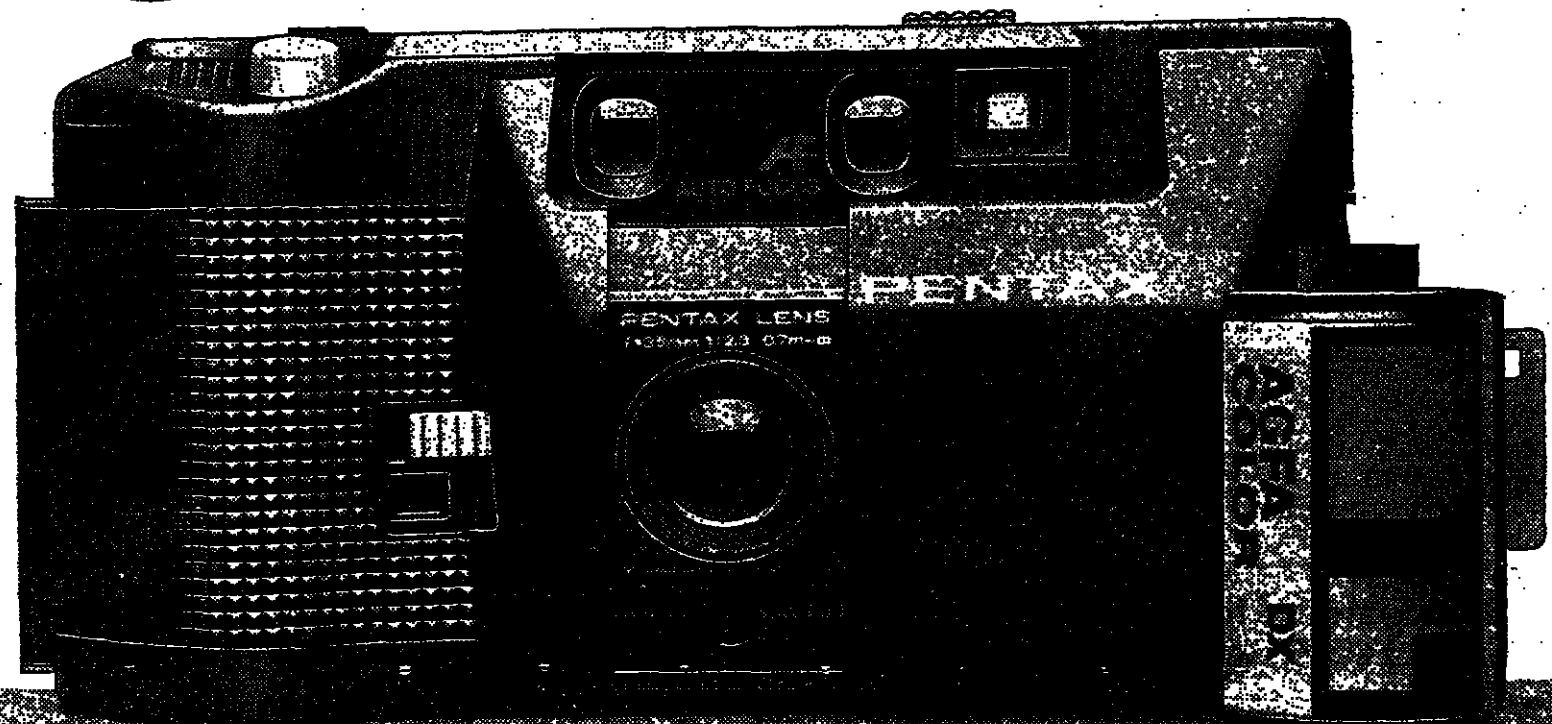
A member of the commission who opposes such a pol-

icy, Mr Brian May, a Liberal, said yesterday: "There has been no discussion of a freeze."

He added: "It appears from reports in the Guardian that some people are bypassing commission meetings to engage in bargaining among themselves. This can only strengthen the hand of members of the Liberal Party Council, who refuse to recognise the commission on the grounds that the party constitution played no part in its formation."

"Some party councillors, who are by no means unilateralists, say they will try to prevent the commission's report from being presented at the 1986 Assembly. The attitudes of the council are bound to lead to friction sooner or later. It would be better for party leaders to face up to the problem well before the election. Trying to resolve it by a fait accompli will not work."

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EDUCATION

Ethnic teachers boost

PROPOSALS to boost the proportion of teachers drawn from ethnic minorities were announced yesterday by the Education Secretary Sir Keith Joseph.

The Government is to investigate how training institutions can help increase teachers from minorities. Sir Keith is also to consider how ethnic minority members trained abroad can be introduced in Britain's school system.

Announcing the proposals in a Commons written reply Sir Keith said: "Interested parties both within and outside the education service are being asked to submit comments by October 31."

He stressed that the measures sought "to increase the proportion of the teacher force drawn from the ethnic minorities without any reduction in the required level of qualification."

Sir Keith also announced that the Government would hold talks on the collection of ethnically-based statistics on teachers and teacher-training students.

The Government moves are in response to the Swann report on minority education, published in March, which called for figures to be kept of the numbers of teachers from ethnic minorities and for more cash for training.

TV INFLUENCE

PM backs Lord Lane



Mr McNair-Wilson

THE Prime Minister today in the Commons welcomed the speech by the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, in which he blamed violence in films and television, including news reports, for contributing to an "alarming increase" in the nastiness of crime.

Mr Michael McNair-Wilson (C, Newbury) asked her at question time about Lord Lane's remarks about the role of television and television news reports in perpetuating violence.

The Prime Minister said: "I very much welcomed what the

Briefing...

MPs MAY find it difficult to hail cubs on Tuesday when the House of Lords debates the Transport Bill one of whose clauses is to regulate controls over taxi hire in London.

The taxi men are angry at the proposal, which they feel could undermine their business. Tory peers Lord Bethell and Lord Teviot are attempting to amend the bill to provide safeguards. But the Transport Secretary, Mr Nicholas Ridley, is unlikely to be disabused. Like all Cabinet ministers he has a Government car.

The final stages of the bill to ban the supply of alcohol at football grounds will be completed in the Lords on Wednesday — but not before demands led by Viscount Montgomery of Alamein to reform the licensing laws in Britain. This may sound radical to some, but Conservative opening hours are already in use in the Commons, as Mr Dennis Skinner, the Labour MP for Bolsover has pointed out.

On Monday the Government faces two important challenges to the bill abolishing the Greater London Council and the Metropolitan County Councils, involving the administration of waste disposal and highways. But ministers are confident of winning the day.

The SDP has chosen the Government's refusal to fund fully the pay rises for nurses as the subject for its half-day debate on Monday in the Commons. The Liberal victor as Election, Mr Richard Lacey, is due to make his maiden speech on the cuts in the NHS which was a by-election issue. But the Health Minister, Mr Kenneth Clarke, taking the lead from the Prime Minister, is likely to extol the virtues of high public expenditure.

Next week

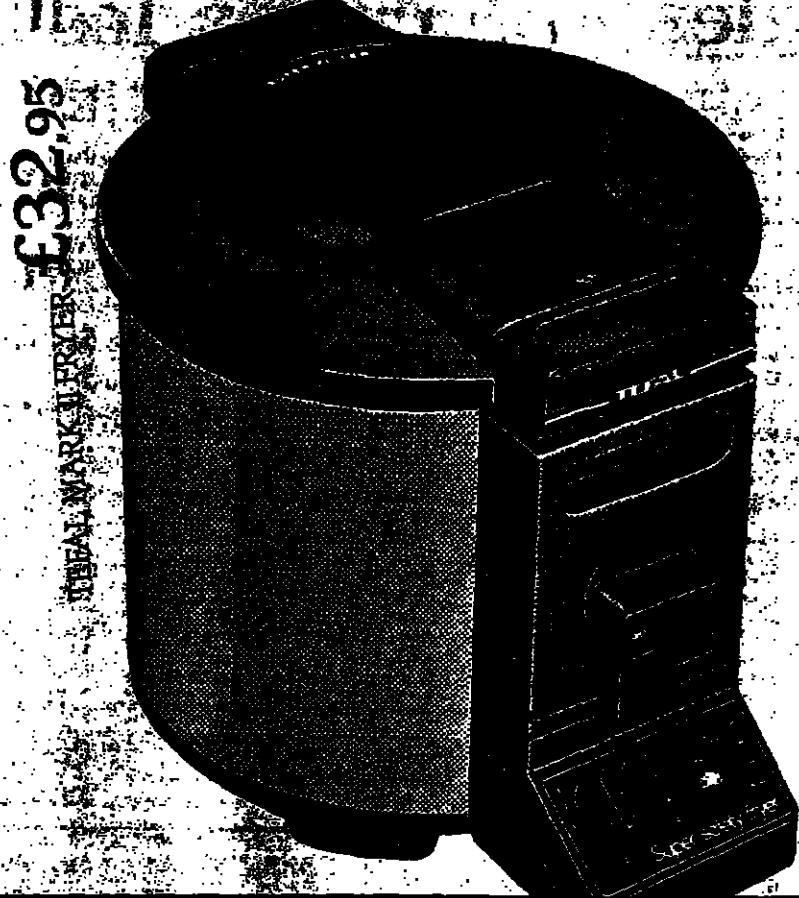
HOUSE OF COMMONS
Monday: Debate on Health Service pay; Oil and Pipelines Bill (remains); Trade Union Bill (Lords amendments); Secretary of State on state support grant for England and Wales.
Tuesday: Administration of Justice Bill (remains); debate on Education and Training Bill; Remuneration Rate (Scotland) Order.
Wednesday: Debate on report promotion education; Education Bill (Lords amendments); Northern Ireland Order; Northern Ireland Order; Northern Ireland Order.
Thursday: Local Government Bill (Commons amendments); Short debate on reform of the law; Transport Bill (Lords amendments); Northern Ireland Order.
Friday: Sports Events (Control of Alcohol) Bill (Lords amendments); President's Bill (remains); Finance Bill (remains); Transport Bill (Lords amendments).

Summer recess

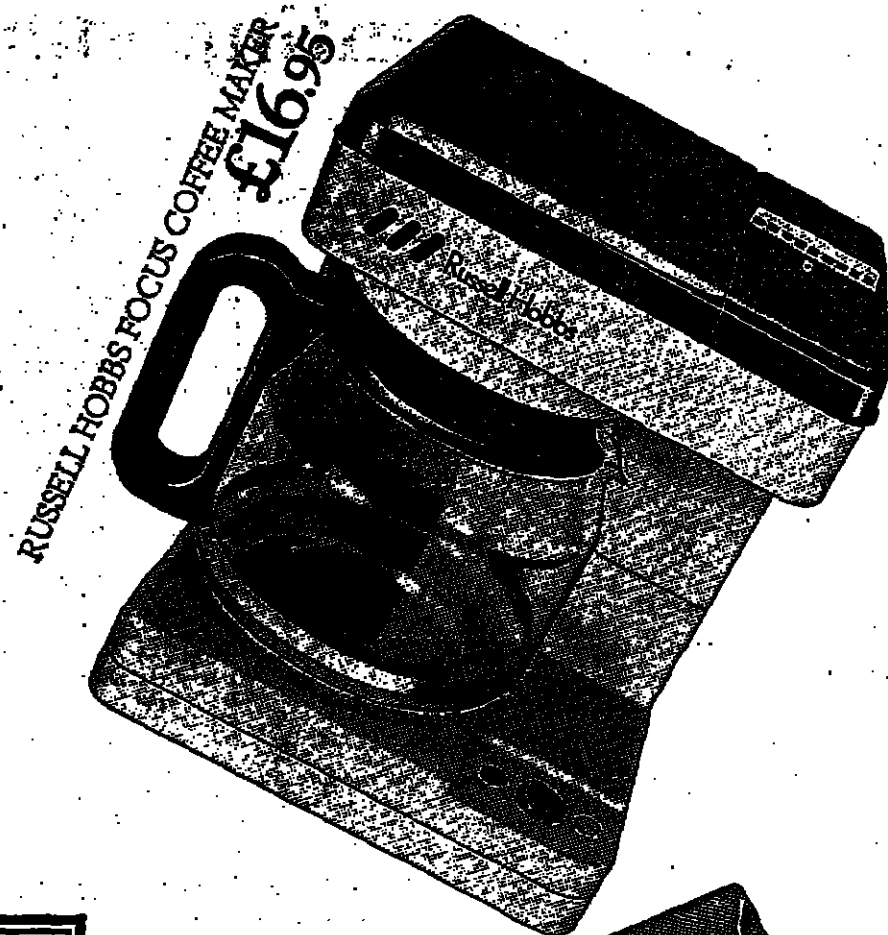
The House of Commons will rise for the summer recess on Friday, July 26, and return on Monday, October 21. The Leader of the House, Mr John Biffen told MPs.



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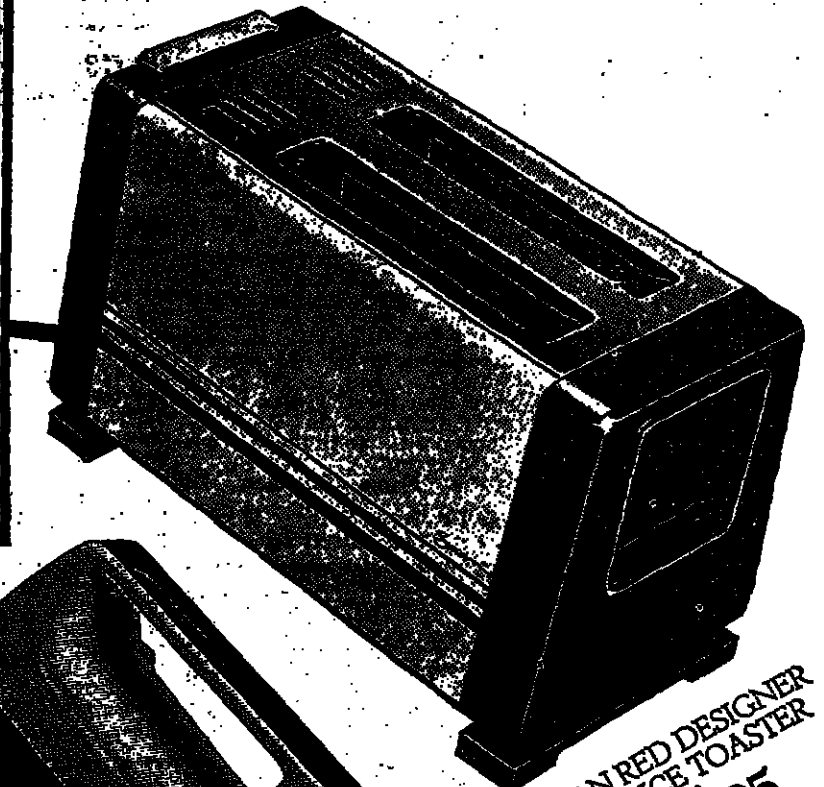


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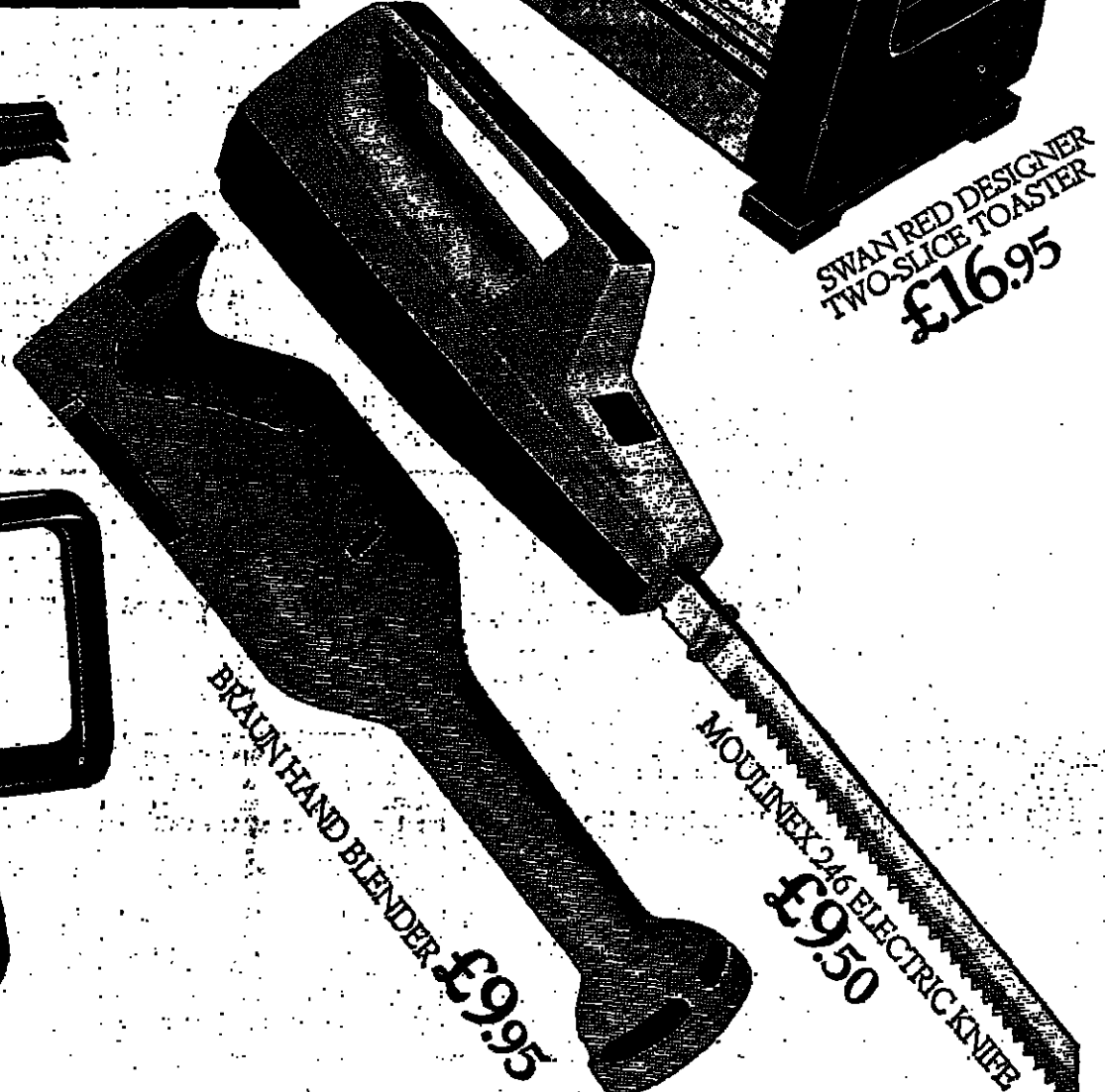
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Boycott may halt election congress

La Paz: A planned boycott could prevent the holding of a special Congress meeting to discuss the postponement of general elections on Sunday, political analysts said.

President Hernan Siles Zúñiga called the meeting last Monday to discuss postponing the elections for two months because of widespread fraud and the failure to register a million voters.

But the analysts said that 51 per cent of the 157 Congressmen had to turn up for the meeting to go ahead.

Many Congressmen are campaigning in remote parts of the country and might not be able to reach the capital in time because of the poor transport facilities in Bolivia, they said.

This, together with a boycott of the session planned by some congressmen to protest against alleged government manipulation of the elections, could leave the meeting without a quorum.

Opposition parties have accused the government of trying to put back the election date because of the poor showing of the ruling party in opinion polls, which indicates it could finish a poor fourth in the elections.

The government denies this, and says it is limited to holding clean elections and ensuring the whole electorate can vote. It has accused the national electoral court, which is charged with supervising the vote of failing to prevent widespread fraud, including the registration of minors and the double registration of some 150,000 voters in the La Paz area. — Reuter.

Challenger goes into orbit today

Cape Canaveral: Seven astronauts, a European-built space laboratory, and America's Battle of the Colas are due to go into orbit today aboard the space shuttle Challenger.

The countdown to liftoff advanced without hitch yesterday as technicians prepared the space ship for its week-long journey.

The centrepiece of the shuttle's 19th mission was expected to be the European-built Spacelab, a 30-foot long, sled-like contraption loaded with \$72 million worth of astronomy projects sponsored by American and British scientists.

But the world's two largest soft drink makers appeared determined to steal the space-age spotlight. Coca-Cola and Pepsi-Cola are taking their decades-old cola wars into outer space.

Both companies are sending their bubbly drinks (Coke is its new version) aboard the shuttle to test experimental soft drink cans. — Reuter.

President defines powers

From Campbell Page in Paris

President Mitterrand expects to determine the political role of the centre-right opposition until 1988, even if the centre-right opposition wins a majority in next spring's National Assembly elections.

The President told a group of French journalists that if a centre-right government tried to appropriate responsibility for foreign policy it would amount to a coup d'état. The Government should, he said, be responsible for domestic affairs, while the President was responsible for foreign affairs.

President Mitterrand rejected any new formulas for possible cooperation between himself and a centre-right government by emphasising that coexistence in this context excluded all compromise.

The constitution devised for a President and Government of the same mind, is not wholly clear about the division of powers. The President accredits ambassadors and, from France, and the head of the armed forces, but the Government "determines and conducts the policy of the nation."

A spokesman for the neo-Gaullist RPR criticised the President's readiness to resist the tide of electoral opinion, if indeed the centre-right wins its expected majority next year and forms a government in place of the Socialists.

The Communist leader, Mr Georges Marchais, criticised the Socialists from a different viewpoint. The Socialists, he wrote in the party newspaper yesterday, were pessimistically assuming that the opposition would win the National Assembly elections. If, instead, the left rallied around a new policy the opposition could be defeated.

In the eyes of the Communist Party, the Socialists have erred by becoming attached to social democratic policies and by thrusting the burden of austerity and modernisation on the workers.

Argentina struggles to locate a lost generation

From Martin Anderson in Buenos Aires

THE TALE of Carilita Artes, less than a year old when she was kidnapped in 1976, apparently by security forces, is a story of horror shared by perhaps 400 more of the littlest victims of Argentina's war against suspected leftists in the mid-1970s.

For the past nine years, Carilita Artes has been living as "Gina Russo," the daughter of Eduardo Russo, a one-time member of the extreme right death squad known as the Argentine Anticommunist Alliance, which, along with sectors of the police and military, conducted the campaign of terror against the left.

Location of such children is difficult, her proof of identity has recently been facilitated by advances in genetic sciences. Genetic markers common to grand-parents and the children can now be isolated, giving incontrovertible proof. The government is now funding a special genetic unit to help solve cases.

Carilita, like most of the missing children who rights activists believe are still alive, is "doubly-disappeared" — first kidnapped and now kept hidden by her abductors, who fear prosecution.

According to Carilita's grandmother and an Argentine human rights group, the child and her mother were abducted in 1976 in the Bolivian town of Oruro in a joint Argentine-Bolivian security operation during which her Uruguayan father, Enrique Lucas Lopez, was tortured and killed in the capital of La Paz. Shortly before his death, Lucas Lopez, had fled Buenos Aires, where his boss, Juan Jose Torres, the exiled former president of Bolivia, had been murdered.

Military documents obtained later in La Paz by Argentine human rights groups show that Carilita and her mother, Graciela Rutilla Artes, a student leader and activist in Torres' Revolutionary Workers Party, were turned over to Argentine security personnel on August 26, 1976. From that day, all traces were lost of the child, one of at least 8,900 persons who disappeared during the military-led war against leftist terrorists and suspected dissidents.

A search by Carilita's maternal grandmother, Matilde Artes company, has turned up a series of documents and photographs showing that the child was adopted by Russo. In early 1984, Carilita disappeared a second time, when Russo fled efforts by Argentina's new Democratic Government to bring him to justice.

Mrs Artes Company, like other women who belong to the grandmothers of the Plaza de Mayo human rights group, has conducted a search for her missing grandchild worthy of Sherlock Holmes. The grandmothers group is an offshoot of the mothers of the Plaza de Mayo, whose children disappeared during the military repression.

The legacy of the children, either abducted with their parents or born in one of the 340 clandestine detention centres run by Argentina's military during the past decade, is one of the most painful issues faced by the 18-month-old civilian government of President Raul Alfonsín.

The grandmothers' group has compiled dossiers on more than 170 missing children. Of the 28 children identified to date, 26 either have been returned or are being returned to their natural families, or relatives have won the right to visit them in their adoptive homes.

In three cases, however, bodies of missing children have been found. In January 1984, unmarked graves near Buenos Aires yielded bodies of two children, aged six and four, shot point blank in the face. They had been buried with their parents in 1976 by the military as "subversives killed in a shootout." A year ago the body of two-year-old Emiliano Gines, who died an orphan — death of acute pneumonia in a children's hospital was found in an un-

marked grave in the provincial capital of La Plata.

Tracking down leads is daunting, more so given the frequent efforts by the military to hide the identity of children they reportedly considered "war booty." Frequently, the grandmothers have had to wait for anonymous tips or even anxious queries from adoptive parents. In the case of children born in the detention centres, relatives usually lack photographs or other evidence to help them carry out their search.

Now the grandmothers have the assistance of a test of "grandparental" similar to one used in inheritance cases. Working with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, they have instituted a test using genetic markers in the blood that can demonstrate familial relationships.

The grandmothers achieved a breakthrough using the genetic test earlier this year when it was shown, with 99.8 per cent certainty, that a girl with a false birth certificate that made her 16 months younger, was really eight-year-old Paula Logares who disappeared with her parents in Montevideo in 1978. She was living with a family headed by a policeman believed to have been connected with the parents' disappearance.

In the Logares case, besides taking blood from her paternal grandparents and her maternal grandmother, doctors "reconstructed" genetic markings of her deceased grandfather by using samples from two aunts and an uncle.

"We are dealing with two groups of people," said Dr Ana Maria Diodorini, chief of immunology at Durand hospital and head of the project. "One is the identification of children grandparental. The other is being threatened with death by Zanu-PF members."

Two other party officials had been murdered earlier this week. Mr Nkomo claimed that this had not been officially confirmed. — Reuter.

THE US House of Representatives voted overwhelmingly yesterday to reinstate the death penalty for military personnel convicted of espionage, reflecting congressional outrage about the recent arrest of four men alleged to be involved in a Navy spy ring. — Reuter.

A SOLIDARITY underground activist, Stanislas Sakwa, was gaoled for 18 months in Legnica, Poland, yesterday on charges of attempting to foment unrest. The official PAF news agency said Sakwa had returned to clandestine opposition on behalf of Solidarity despite benefiting previously from an amnesty. — Reuter.

MAOIST guerrillas bombed four political party offices overnight and blacked out most of Lima in an attack seen as a challenge to Peru's newly elected Government. The Shining Path rebels attacked four district headquarters of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance which is due to take power on July 28. — Reuter.

LAWYERS challenging the legal validity of a planned New Zealand rugby tour of South Africa, which is a test of the international ban on sporting relations with the apartheid regime, are expected to win a court injunction in the High Court in Wellington yesterday to delay next week's departure of the All Blacks. Counsel said he was seeking to postpone the tour which otherwise could be over before the case was resolved. — Reuter.

FIVE factory directors have been given long jail terms after the discovery of widespread bribery and corruption in the Soviet cotton industry. The Moscow newspaper, Trud, said yesterday it said many more had been convicted as a result of an investigation that had uncovered a network of fraud in the industry. — Reuter.

SEVERAL people were killed or injured when a powerful bomb exploded in a market place in Kabul, Afghanistan, on Wednesday. Kabul Radio reported yesterday. Blaming counter-revolutionaries, the radio said all the casualties were civilians and that they included women and children. — Reuter.

AN American CIA employee and a CIA officer in Washington on espionage charges. The FBI said the CIA man, Michael Agbotui Soussou, aged 39, and Sharon Scramage, aged 29, were arrested on charges of spying on the CIA. Information provided by the CIA. — Reuter.

A BRITISH soldier lost both his hands and another lost one hand when an explosive device they were retrieving after a field exercise in West Germany, exploded late on Wednesday. An Army spokesman said yesterday. Four other soldiers were also injured in the accident. — AP.

UNION CARBIDE yesterday formally closed its pesticide plant in Bhopal, India, scene of the world's worst industrial accident, amid loud protests from employees demanding new jobs and better compensation from the US firm. More than 600 people have lost their jobs because of the closure. — AP.

A BRITISH officer with the Long Kong police, arrested last week of murdering a colleague in a fight was told yesterday that his work contract would not be renewed. A police spokesman said Mr Jeffrey Davidson, aged 24, from Swansea, south Wales, would leave his job next month. — Reuter.

A BULL broke away from the pack during the fourth bull run in Pamplona, Spain, police said. Five other youths suffered lesser injuries. — Reuter.

US visitor told Kremlin will cut launchers and warheads

Moscow puts out feeler on flexibility

From Michael White in Washington

Fresh indications of a greater flexibility in the Soviet negotiating position at the arms control talks in Geneva have surfaced in informal discussions between a senior Russian general and an American congressman.

In a potentially significant elaboration upon Mr Mikhail Gorbachev's April offer to reduce strategic nuclear weaponry by 25 per cent, General Nikolai Chervov, arms control chief for the Soviet General Staff, told a congressional hearing in Geneva.

As with earlier revelations from congressional sources not bound to the mutual confidentiality of negotiators on both sides, the Reagan Administration reacted cautiously to this latest example of informal Soviet "kitchen-sink" talks.

The Soviets are being flexible in the place to show it is in Geneva, the State Department's spokesman said yesterday.

Aware of the propaganda potential of an apparent flexibility, Washington is wary of ideas which, like Mr Gorbachev's speech in April, are floated but not subsequently placed on the table.

But there seems little doubt that the Russians are exploring means of making progress in Geneva by retreating, possibly from what US critics call their "maximalist" opening bids, notably insistence on a prior abandonment of the US Star Wars space research programme, before agreeing to reductions in strategic and intermediate weapons.

The latest use of Mr Solzars as a conduit to US public opinion comes shortly after the Geneva summit in November which puts pressure on both sides to make concessions.

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Mike Biggs, pop-singer son of the great train robber Ronald Biggs, holds a pirate flag over his dad's head at a party to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of Biggs's escape from prison

Biggs's coming out party

RIO DE JANEIRO: The great train robber, Ronald Biggs, celebrated 20 years on the run by throwing a party for more than 100 guests at his Rio de Janeiro home.

In July, 1965, Biggs escaped from a London gaol after serving only two years of a 30-year sentence for his part in the 1963 raid on an express which netted £2.5 million.

Asked if he would like to return to Britain, Biggs said: "I would go back to visit my friends, but not on a long-term basis. A tropical climate seems to suit me better."

Biggs lives with his 10-year-old son, Mike, in a spacious flat in the picturesque Rio suburb of Santa Jerusa. Mike, whose birth saved Biggs from being extradited from Brazil to finish his sentence, is a member of a pop group which presents a daily television news and has had three top-selling records. — Reuter.

Fears on lifting of Unita aid ban

From Michael White in Washington

Reagan Administration sources last night denied any immediate intention to translate into hard cash the lifting of a 10-year Congressional ban on American military aid to the Unita rebels in Angola.

But Democratic critics predicted that even a symbolic shift in policy would further align the White House with South African policies in the region.

In a 236 to 185 vote late on Wednesday 60 Democrats defected from their party to reverse the 1976 legislation, part of the so-called "Vietnam syndrome," which put an end to the CIA's covert military aid to the pro-Western forces of Mr Jonas Savimbi fighting the Marxist regime in Luanda.

For most of the intervening decade the fighting inside Angola has been inextricably tangled with efforts to obtain independence from South Africa, control of neighbouring Namibia. While not recognising the Angolan government the US has remained in close contact with it as it has with Unita in its attempts to be a broker.

By the insistence of President Reagan's Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Mr Chester Crocker, that Namibian independence be linked to the withdrawal of 30,000 Cuban troops from Angola is widely seen to have strengthened South Africa's flustered tactics to no discernible US benefit.

Procedurally the house vote will have to be repeated because it was on a different bill — foreign aid — to the Senate. But it represents a useful marker for Mr Reagan. On State Department estimates the new controls one third of Angola.

The House yesterday voted to limit aid to Mozambique pending a withdrawal of Soviet military advisers from the country.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Suicide after threats

ZIMBABWE'S chief opposition leader, Mr Joshua Nkomo, said yesterday an official of his PF-Zapu party had committed suicide after being harassed by supporters of the ruling Zanu-PF.

He said that Mr Matigwa Nyanwema, of Highfield township, had poured paraffin on himself and set it alight on Tuesday after being threatened with death by Zanu-PF members.

Two other party officials had been murdered earlier this week. Mr Nkomo claimed that this had not been officially confirmed. — Reuter.

Death penalty

THE US House of Representatives voted overwhelmingly yesterday to reinstate the death penalty for military personnel convicted of espionage, reflecting congressional outrage about the recent arrest of four men alleged to be involved in a Navy spy ring. — Reuter.

Activist gaoled

A SOLIDARITY underground activist, Stanislas Sakwa, was gaoled for 18 months in Legnica, Poland, yesterday on charges of attempting to foment unrest. The official PAF news agency said Sakwa had returned to clandestine opposition on behalf of Solidarity despite benefiting previously from an amnesty. — Reuter.

Lima bombs

MAOIST guerrillas bombed four political party offices overnight and blacked out most of Lima in an attack seen as a challenge to Peru's newly elected Government. The Shining Path rebels attacked four district headquarters of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance which is due to take power on July 28. — Reuter.

Rugby plea

LAWYERS challenging the legal validity of a planned New Zealand rugby tour of South Africa, which is a test of the international ban on sporting relations with the apartheid regime, are expected to win a court injunction in the High Court in Wellington yesterday to delay next week's departure of the All Blacks. Counsel said he was seeking to postpone the tour which otherwise could be over before the case was resolved. — Reuter.

Cotton pickings

FIVE factory directors have been given long jail terms after the discovery of widespread bribery and corruption in the Soviet cotton industry. The Moscow newspaper, Trud, said yesterday it said many more had been convicted as a result of an investigation that had uncovered a network of fraud in the industry. — Reuter.

Market attack

SEVERAL people were killed or injured when a powerful bomb exploded in a market place in Kabul, Afghanistan, on Wednesday. Kabul Radio reported yesterday. Blaming counter-revolutionaries, the radio said all the casualties were civilians and that they included women and children. — Reuter.

Spy charges

AN American CIA employee and a CIA officer in Washington on espionage charges. The FBI said the CIA man, Michael Agbotui Soussou, aged 39, and Sharon Scramage, aged 29, were arrested on charges of spying on the CIA. Information provided by the CIA. — Reuter.

Blast injuries

A BRITISH soldier lost both his hands and another lost one hand when an explosive device they were retrieving after a field exercise in West Germany, exploded late on Wednesday. An Army spokesman said yesterday. Four other soldiers were also injured in the accident. — AP.

Plant closed

UNION CARBIDE yesterday formally closed its pesticide plant in Bhopal, India, scene of the world's worst industrial accident, amid loud protests from employees demanding new jobs and better compensation from the US firm. More than 600 people have lost their jobs because of the closure. — AP.

Off the force

A BRITISH officer with the Long Kong police, arrested last week of murdering a colleague in a fight was told yesterday that his work contract would not be renewed. A police spokesman said Mr Jeffrey Davidson, aged 24, from Swansea, south Wales, would leave his job next month. — Reuter.

Bull goes four

A BULL broke away from the pack during the fourth bull run in Pamplona, Spain, police said. Five other youths suffered lesser injuries. — Reuter.

Sky is the limit for Mitterrand's Euro-TV

From Paul Webster in Paris

A 22,000-mile-high French project to beam cultural television to at least 30 western and eastern European countries has been outlined in Paris and will be in service within a year.

Financing of the new satellite beamed station called Canal 1 has yet to be arranged, but the plan is backed personally by President Mitterrand who sees it as another part of his Europe-building initiatives.

A report on the possibilities of the £100 million-a-year station which could reach 400

million viewers from July next year was presented in Paris by Mr Pierre Desgraupes, the recently retired chairman of the state TV channel, Antenne 2.

Mr Desgraupes, a veteran journalist, was called in after Mr Mitterrand consulted the country's most eminent cultural academics at the College de France who are backing the new channel in which at least a quarter of the output will be specially commissioned feature films.

But Mr Desgraupes said that the station's main object when it plugs into the French government communications satellite

TD F 1, to be launched next year, will be to "bring back television to its origins and its special mission — live broadcasts."

Describing Canal 1 as the "highest level of European cultural stations" he forecast that it would be broadcasting direct from the continent's most important festivals, including Bayreuth, Avignon, Venice, Cannes and Salzburg.

Mr Desgraupes said that about 20 per cent of the station's time would be taken up by popular variety shows, including rock concerts, and a quarter by news, sport and documentaries. They could be

picked up, like all other shows, with a portable antenna anywhere in Europe, including the Soviet Union. At present, a portable antenna costs about \$300 but research had shown that 40 million Europeans were ready to try the new channel even though its output would be predominantly French.

The satellite will have four channels, two of which have been rented to Luxembourg Television, and the quality of broadcasting from high orbit is expected to be "as good as cinema," according to Mr Desgraupes. It will broadcast stereophonic, high fidelity

sound simultaneously in a number of languages.

The new programme comes at a time when France is considering the introduction of private television but it seems likely that the new channel will have to be financed entirely from public funds. So far, there is no definite capital plan for the eight-hour-a-day programme, which will be stepped up to 12 hours after a year or two.

But in trying to attract other European finance, Mr Desgraupes says he will be offering a share in one of the cheapest broadcasting stations in the world. Its budget is half

that of the main French state channel, 75 per cent of the budget will be used to generate new programmes. Staff will be held down to about 200 in Paris, operating with only one studio and one newsroom.

As President Mitterrand is keen that the channel be

THE POPULAR DEAL.

(AT £25 A WEEK IT'S BOUND TO BE).



NOW YOU CAN HAVE A FIESTA POPULAR FOR UNDER £25 A WEEK.
AND FORD PAYS £150 SO YOU CAN DRIVE AWAY FOR ONLY £66.52.

A great little personality, the Fiesta Popular. Bang up-to-date with the latest Fiesta styling, smart dashboard and a spirited 950 cc engine that runs on 2 star petrol, it's always been especially good value.

Never more so than now though. Because, since Ford is prepared to pay £150 of your initial payment, you can drive one away for just £66.52.

After that, you pay just £108.26 each month (equivalent to £24.98 a week) by direct debit. It couldn't be more simple.

Your flexible agreement for a Fiesta Popular—or it could be a Popular Plus for just a little more—also means that after 3 years you have a choice.



Typical example: Fiesta 950 Popular		
Cash price on the road	£4083.48	APR 18.7%
Initial Payment	£216.52	
Ford Motor Company Ltd. will pay	£150.00	
Your initial payment (drive away price)	£66.52	
35 monthly instalments (commencing 1 month after contract date)	£108.26	
Equivalent weekly payment	£24.98	
Plus a Final Instalment (not payable if you return the car)	£1519.00	
Total Credit Price	£5524.62	
(includes charges of		£1441.14)
If you purchase, you actually pay		£5374.62

Either you can keep the car by paying the special Final Instalment (you'll be told how much that is at the outset) or you can return it.

Perhaps to pick up your next new car. This special offer is available at participating Ford dealers from now until September 30th.

They'll be happy to give you full details of this and all the other great deals you can make on a new Ford right now. Including other Fiestas. So, why not pop in?

WE'RE EASY TO DEAL WITH.

This offer is subject to credit approval and applies only to Ford Fiesta Popular and Popular Plus vehicles (excluding van derivatives) registered between July 1 and Sept 30, 1985 in England, Scotland and Wales and which are subject to Red Carpet Plan Hire Purchase Agreements underwritten by Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, Regent House, 11 Hubert Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4QL. Applicants must be over 18 years of age and must operate a current bank account from which payments will be made by direct debit. Written credit details may be obtained from any participating Ford dealer or by writing to Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, Ref RCFP, Regent House, 11 Hubert Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4QL. Please note, various factory fitted options are available for eligible vehicles at extra cost. Figures and APR correct at time of going to press.

Policemen 'dragged political detainee out of waiting room'

Dutch protest about SA invasion of embassy

From Patrick Laurence in Johannesburg

A row has erupted between South Africa and the Netherlands about a dramatic bid for freedom by a Dutch citizen detained by the South African police.

The Netherlands said yesterday that armed South African police entered the Dutch embassy in Pretoria on Tuesday, in violation of principles of diplomatic immunity, to recapture Mr Klaas de Jonge.

South Africa's ambassador in The Hague, Mr David Louw, was yesterday summoned by Dutch Foreign Minister, Mr Hans van den Broek, to receive a strong protest. The Netherlands demanded an apology, the return of the detainee, and a reprimand for the policemen.

A spokesman for the Dutch embassy said yesterday that De Jonge had dashed into the embassy and was followed "a minute or two" later by armed policemen. But the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr F. P. "Pik" Botha, insisted in a statement that Mr De Jonge only "partially entered" the embassy.

Mr De Jonge, an anthropologist, was detained in South Africa when he visited last month for a job interview at the University of Bophuthatswana. Mrs De Jonge's former wife, Mrs Helen Pastoor, was detained shortly after his last month. She is a doctorate student in linguistics at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg.

Mr Botha confirmed unofficial reports that Mr De Jonge was detained in connection with "terrorist activities", including the establishment of arms caches for African National Congress guerrillas.

Mr Jonge had "rope tied around his arms and legs" when he made his run for

freedom last Tuesday afternoon, the Dutch embassy spokesman said. The men who hauled him out of the embassy were not in uniform but carried pistols, he added.

Mr Botha's statement, released at a news conference in Pretoria at which Soviet-made weapons and explosives were on display, did not deny this, but merely said that he was in the custody of two policemen at the time.

Mr Botha said that Mr De Jonge tricked the policemen into taking him to the building in Pretoria where the embassy is situated.

He was pointing out to police locations where offences allegedly were committed when he offered to take them to another place, on the first floor of the Netherlands Bank building in Pretoria. Mr Botha said that the policemen escorted him back into the passage. The Counselor of the embassy, however, appeared in the passage and requested the police officers to enter the embassy in order to discuss the matter. The police officers were not prepared to do so, Mr Botha said.

Riot police fired shotguns, rubber bullets and teargas overnight during continuing unrest in black townships to disperse crowds throwing petrol bombs and stones.

The Sowetan, a black readership newspaper, reported in Johannesburg yesterday that three people died in unrest in Duda township near Johannesburg, where Bishop Desmond Tutu intervened on Wednesday to save the life of a suspected police informer being attacked by a crowd.



Bishop Simeon Nkomo, Suffragan Bishop of Johannesburg, places his hand in a protective gesture over the head of a man branded a police informer and threatened by crowds at a funeral in Duda township of victims of the unrest. Bishop Nkomo and his senior, the Nobel peace prize winner, Bishop Desmond Tutu, bundled the man into their car and drove him to safety.

Lebanon crackdown on militia

Beirut: Lebanon yesterday launched the first stage of a Syrian-backed crackdown on militia activity in Beirut and its three biggest cities.

The Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, announced the creation of a coordinating committee charged with supervising a task force to collect militia arms and close party offices in Muslim-controlled West Beirut.

Syrian military observers are due here today to attend the committee's first meeting, he told reporters. The committee of army, police, militia and Muslim religious leaders is to coordinate peacekeeping by designated soldiers and police.

As politicians warned of tension in the ports of Sidon and Tripoli, Mr Karami said: "The plan covers Beirut, the (Palestinian) camps and airport. Carried out fairly and sensibly, it must achieve its basic aim of bringing peace."

Recent clashes pitting Shi'ites against Sunnis, Druze and Palestinians were at the centre of Syrian-based talks between Lebanese Muslim leaders this week that agreed to the crackdown.

Tension in Beirut was high yesterday as Druze militiamen took control of Shi'ite army positions on the Christian-Muslim battlefront, closing the main road across and other Druze units clashed with Christian forces in hills above the city.

The clash with machine-guns and anti-tank rockets set off a fire in an industrial area, security sources said. Firemen came under sniper fire and were unable to react to the blaze.

In northern Lebanon, Lebanese troops were due to deploy at flashpoints in the country's second city of Tripoli, battered by four days' fighting between rival Muslim militias.

Security sources said 43

people were killed and some 80 wounded as Sunni fundamentalists fought the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party.

Rocket battles broke a Syrian-mediated ceasefire, tailing off into sniping by midday yesterday, as rescuers picked their way through rubble at two nearby Palestinian camps in a search for survivors of an Israeli raid.

The Sunni leader, Sheikh Saad Shaban, who condemned last week's talks as "un-Islamic", said that Syria should resolve the situation "before it is too late and the secession moves to Syria."

Plot to kill Jayewardene puts damper on Tamil peace talks

Colombo: A bomb plot to kill Sri Lanka's President Junius Jayewardene, and the Tamil guerrillas rejection of government peace moves, yesterday threatened to disrupt secret talks to solve the island's ethnic crisis.

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The men were caught in a van at Katubana, about two miles from Mr Jayewardene's office. A third man managed to escape. Officials said that the explosives were of Indian manufacture.

The two suspects allegedly confessed that they belonged to a Tamil guerrilla group called the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students (EROS) one of five main separatist groups attending peace talks in the remote Bhandara camp, Thimpu.

But a leader of EROS, Velupillai Prabhakaran, interviewed by telephone in the south Indian city of Madras, denied that his group was involved in the bomb plot.

"This is a trick by the Sri Lankan Government to damage the negotiations," Mr Prabhakaran said.

Also in Madras, where most Tamil leaders are based, a Tamil guerrilla spokesman said that an alliance comprising four of the separatist groups had rejected Sri Lankan proposals at the Bhandara talks.

"We outrightly reject the proposals since they do not even remotely meet the basic aspirations of our people," said a spokesman for the alliance, the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF). "The talks are at a standstill but we will not give up."

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Tripoli raid toll rises to 24

TRIPOLI: The casualty toll from Israeli's attack on Palestinian guerrilla bases in northern Lebanon rose yesterday to 24 killed, including six children, police said. Twelve others were missing and presumed dead, and 87 wounded.

The toll was revised after rescuers clawed through the ruins and rubble of bombed refugee camps at Baddawi and Nahr el-Bared overnight on the outskirts of this northern Lebanese port city, police said. The rescue operation, continued in daylight, was conducted by the Palestinian Red Crescent, the equivalent of the Red Cross and civil defence units.

A silent funeral was held for the 24 dead at Nahr el-Bared's Martyrs' cemetery at noon. There were no nationalist slogans or chants in the procession, but 50 miles north of Beirut a guerrilla squad fired a 21-gun salvo as the shrouded bodies were lowered into a mass grave.

The Israelis, using jets and helicopter gunships, attacked three bases on Wednesday in the two camps, 50 miles north of Beirut. A guerrilla headquarters was demolished and an oil pipeline set ablaze.

In Beirut, the Prime Minister, Mr Karami, announced the formation of a seven-member "coordination committee" to oversee new security measures to curb lawlessness in West Beirut and the city's hijack-prone airport.

The committee will hold its first meeting at Mr Karami's West Beirut office at 10 am today and will be "advised and assisted" by Syrian military observers.—AP.

Algerian rights activist held

A prominent human-rights activist and lawyer, Mr Abennour Alyahya, was detained by Algerian police on Tuesday. His family said that they have been able to find out "absolutely nothing" about the whereabouts of Mr Alyahya or the reason for his arrest. They have been told only that he is "at the disposal of the Algerian police."

Observers believe his arrest is linked to the foundation on June 30 of the Algerian Human Rights League of which Mr Alyahya is the chairman. The League was established to protest against what is called "the considerable shortcomings in the defence of human rights in Algeria." The authorities are known to be hostile to the league, which they see as a potential focus of opposition.

Mr Alyahya's family say that they are concerned about his health: the 65-year-old lawyer has a diabetic and needs medicine and special food. His family provided the police with medicines that will last for several days, but the special food they were able to deliver is enough for only one meal.

Mr Alyahya was preparing at the time of his arrest to act on behalf of about 20 members of an organisation called the Sons of Martyrs of the Revolution, who were arrested when they tried to lay wreaths at five cemeteries during independence day ceremonies on July 5.

Mr Alyahya is one of the Algerian government's most frequent critics. At the end of 1983 he was detained without trial for eight months before being released in a presidential amnesty in May last year.

Squabbling aid agencies declare uneasy truce

From Iain Guest in Geneva

An uneasy truce has been declared in the skirmishing between UN agencies over who should coordinate the UN's emergency programme of relief aid for Africa.

Late on Monday, Mr Mohamed Essau, the coordinator of the UN Disaster Relief Office, and Mr Bradford Morse, director of the Office for Emergency Operations in Africa, finally signed the text of a written agreement on a division of labour.

Under the agreement, UNDRR will not, as was previously threatened, pull out of Africa. Nor, however, will it subordinate its appeals and situation reports to the OEOA for prior clearance, as Mr Morse had demanded.

Instead, both organisations will report directly to the UN Secretary-General, Javier Perez de Cuellar, and both will remain independent of each other.

This compromise means that the OEOA will not be the sole source of information on the Africa crisis, something that Mr Morse had insisted on, if only to avoid overlap and confusion.

It also means that UNDRR and the OEOA — two coordi-

nating agencies — will now have to work hard at coordinating between themselves. This may not be easy after the last two weeks of bitter agency infighting.

Meanwhile, the situation in Africa itself appears to be less acute after reasonable harvests in six of the 20 African countries affected by the emergency: Burundi, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania, and Rwanda.

Mr Morse told journalists here last week that 5.1 million tons of food aid, worth \$1.4 billion, has been pledged since the meeting here on March 11 and 12.

In addition, said Mr Morse, \$212 million has been pledged towards the emergency health needs of the 20 countries out of the \$325 million requested.

The OEOA, which was set up on December 17 last year, is not expected to last beyond the end of next year at the outside. In the meantime Mr Morse and his colleagues had clearly hoped that the OEOA would involve some badly needed coordination on the UN system, prepare authoritative monthly reports on the crisis, and also encourage donors to think of Africa's rehabilitation as well as emergency food aid.

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Sino-Soviet trade deal could lead to new talks between ministers

From Martin Walker in Moscow

The five-year trade and technical cooperation agreements signed with the Chinese Vice-Premier, Yao Yilin, in Moscow yesterday, are favourable, and we hope for further meetings at ministerial level, including a foreign ministers meeting at the UN session in New York this year, Mr Igor Rogachev, head of the first Far East Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, said at a briefing for Soviet and foreign journalists last night.

"But prospects for the improvement of Sino-Soviet relations are favourable, and we hope for further meetings at ministerial level, including a foreign ministers meeting at the UN session in New York this year, Mr Igor Rogachev, head of the first Far East Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, said at a briefing for Soviet and foreign journalists last night.

Mr Rogachev added that the Chinese three obstacles to better relations "were mentioned, but not discussed at Mr Yao Yilin's meeting in the Kremlin yesterday with the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Tikhonov."

The three obstacles are the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, Vietnamese ambitions in Indo-China, and the Soviet military build-up on the Chinese border.

"The Soviet side has reaffirmed its readiness for a constructive dialogue with China in all spheres, including the political one," Mr Rogachev said. "From the Soviet point of view, there are no serious obstacles of principle to better relations, and the Soviet Union has no claims on China of any kind."

The prospect of a summit between the Chinese and Soviet leaders, or of a visit by Mr Gorbachev to Peking was "not discussed," the spokesman went on.

The trade agreement signed in Moscow this week will take Sino-Soviet trade from last year's \$1.2 billion to over \$3 billion by 1990. Russia is selling modern passenger jets and helicopters to China, and rebuilding a number of factories and power stations which the Soviet Union built in China during the 1950s. In exchange, Russia is to buy meat, fruit and vegetables, soy beans, and cotton from China.

Reuter adds from Peking that East Germany and China have agreed on a long-term trade pact. East European diplomats said yesterday.

The five-year agreement is the latest deal under which China hopes significantly to boost economic ties with the Soviet Union and its European allies, despite continued political differences.

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Cambridge University Tripos results Modern and Medieval Languages

The following Tripos examination results are published by Cambridge University Press.

MODERN AND MEDIEVAL LANGUAGES PART I

CLASSICAL LATIN

Class 1 division 1. Nine Edwards Sch, Birmingham and Trin. Coll.

Class 1 division 2. Mr. J. J. Convent, Cambridge and Trin. Coll.

Class 1 division 3. Mr. J. J. Convent, Cambridge and Trin. Coll.

Class 1 division 4. Mr. J. J. Convent, Cambridge and Trin. Coll.

Class 1 division 5. Mr. J. J. Convent, Cambridge and Trin. Coll.

Class 1 division 6. Mr. J. J. Convent, Cambridge and Trin. Coll.

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Class 1 division 8. Mr. J. J. Convent, Cambridge and Trin. Coll.

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Class 1 division 13. Mr. J. J. Convent, Cambridge and Trin. Coll.

Class 1 division 14. Mr. J. J. Convent, Cambridge and Trin. Coll.

Class 1 division 15. Mr. J. J. Convent, Cambridge and Trin. Coll.

Class 1 division 16. Mr. J.

THE OBSERVER

STAGE GUARDIAN

John Cunningham on two plays exploring a Stratford family's history

Avon's other bards

THE prosperity of the Flowers brewing family gave Stratford its Shakespeare Memorial Theatre. Now a take-over of the firm is allowing the RSC to stage in an authentic setting — a disused company warehouse — a play which recreates the harshness of working in the 1820s and 30s for Flowers, the town's biggest employer and its biggest benefactor.

The Flowers were Stratford high-life: just as surely, as the Hewins family represented the flip-side of the community. Treading the poverty line, George Hewins stood out, not only because of his big, boisterous family, but also because he was a born storyteller. His chronicle was written down in his mid-nineties by the wife of one of his grandsons. She turned it into a book — *The Dillens* (local history for a rural area) and the RSC in turn made it into a play.

Now there is a second book. In effect a sequel, by George Hewins's youngest daughter, Mary. She is 70, and her reminiscences — taken down by her daughter-in-law, Angela, and in the first person — end with the last war, taking the span of the family history, started by her father, to over 80 years. The book, *Mary After The Queen*, has been dramatised also, and is published by Oxford University Press at £8.95.

Both plays are in repertory at The Other Place — the RSC's studio theatre — and suddenly Stratford, a one-famous-son place, is obsessed with the everyday tales of ordinary folk: it is re-discovering part of its industrial past, from about 1870 onwards, quite divorced from its literary heritage. However, an academic reference is being accorded to Mary Hewins's testament, as it is transferred from the book to the script.

Mary is directed by Barry Kyle, who was responsible for *The Dillens* when it was first staged two seasons ago. Kyle says he seriously considered just letting the cast — it has Jennifer Lander as young Mary, and Peggy Mount as Mary as an old lady — read out chunks of the book. However, he decided against this, which is wise, because Mary's language is much less rich, in image and tone than her father's account: she doesn't have his narrative power, nor does she seem to have had as interesting a life he did.

On the page, Mary's account is often bland. It is a local autobiography, low on a list of what has been called 'the top ten' events that occur are sad enough: Mary knowing her father only as a World War I cripple; she has an illegitimate son, spends years pining for a man who walks out on her; is a skivvy at home, and a slave in the Flowers' brewery. Till — come the last war — she suddenly finds she has an aptitude for mechanical work and finds a sort of fulfilment in a factory geared up to can fruit.

Indeed, the book and the play are about those who play and those who don't. The dramatic crux of the story for Barry Kyle, is whether Mary will succumb as her elder sister did, eventually dying of TB, or whether she will persevere in the possibility in the play that Mary might go the same way, at the time when her man has left her, she has a baby, and the family is about to be kicked out of the school house. In fact though, war work saves Mary, she is in no way changed, far less radicalised, by the lean times she endures.

In part, Stratford as a place explains this. There were working class Tories there; the industrial revolution came late; and the pay wasn't as high as it was in the south. Neither she nor her father became activists. But there are other ways of beating the system. Both had a considerable sense of humour.

Barry Kyle doesn't agree that the material isn't pitiful enough to have dramatic weight. He says he wants to make her central to her story, to make her into a closet Marxist. It is about a woman finding herself in a gentle and gradual way.

The production to some degree compensates for this by an element of pageantry and by song and dance. In *The Dillens*, the audience follows the actors over fields and the river, and so become involved in the very particular locations described in the tale, and which exist mostly unchanged in the town.

With Mary there is no perambulation by the players. But Kyle is chuffed that the old brewery warehouse has been pressed into service with 400 seats. Everyone looks like being filled, as they were for *The Dillens*, such is the community spirit and the involvement with the play. In addition, some 150 locals take part in crowd scenes.

Theatre, it seems, is willingly being pressed into the service of oral history. However, the strengths of one are the weaknesses of the other.

David Essex as Fletcher Christian and two of the Polynesians he encounters — picture by Douglas Jeffrey

Nick Smithwaite joins the crew who are setting a mutiny to music

The hornpipe on the Bounty

THE surprising thing is that nobody thought of it before. Four films, hundreds of paintings and countless books have been produced about the Bounty and its fateful voyage to the South Seas, but until now nobody has seized on its musical possibilities. Andrew Lloyd Webber must be kicking himself.

Even panned to the bone, the Bounty saga remains a succulent proposition for a producer, embracing as it does the British sea-faring tradition, macho conflict, primitive customs, and inter-racial love interest.

Mutiny opens at the Piccadilly next week with £1.5m worth of advance ticket sales. No show is immune to critical reaction, but Mutiny will have to be hung, drawn and quartered to sink its chances of success.

The technical problems that led to the cancellation of five previews last week failed to dampen the spirits of producer Howard Panter. He

was first approached by David Essex 18 months ago and soon became infected by the pop star's passion for the subject.

Panter is co-producing with an investment company formed under the Government's Business Expansion Scheme — said to be the first time such a company has backed a theatrical production. Some of the profits from Mutiny will be ploughed back into the fund, and two other projects are already under way.

With a cast of 36, an orchestra of 16 and a backstage crew of 45, it is going to be a costly show to keep afloat. But considering its huge build-up — the marketing budget was £100,000 — Mutiny seems to have had a relatively smooth passage.

Michael Bogdanov, directing his first West End production, clearly generates an atmosphere of ease and bonhomie, not always the hallmark of a big budget

musical. "It's the only way I can work," he said. "I can't bear all that heavy ego stuff, and I don't much like the ethics of commercial theatre."

"But I must say that Howard Panter has been exemplary. He is totally committed to the show yet he hasn't interfered with my work at all. I was allowed to choose the entire production team myself."

This includes the ex-Ram-bert choreographer, Christopher Bruce, and Bill Dudley, who worked on *The Mysteries* and *Richard III*. If the logistics of the *Mysteries* caused him a few sleepless nights, they were simple compared with accommodating both an 18th century sailing vessel and a tropical island on the same small Piccadilly stage.

Dudley was determined the Bounty should be as faithful to the original as possible. "My house overlooks Greenwich Reach where the Bounty set sail, and I'm in walking distance of the Maritime

Museum, where all the original designs are housed," he said. And authenticity extends beyond the hull and rigging. Be means of a huge hydraulic ram sunk 20 feet beneath the Piccadilly stage, the Bounty will soar and swirl high above the stage as Captain Bligh (Frank Finlay) wrestles with the swirling seas of Cape Horn.

Like everyone else concerned with Mutiny, Finlay has become immersed in the subject matter, quoting great chunks of Bligh's meticulously kept log to anyone who cares to listen. The calmest of actors, Finlay seems undaunted by the incongruous prospect of a singing Bligh. He was once a singing Henry VIII in a show called *Kings and Clowns*, which flopped, and it's been a long-held ambition to star in a hit musical. He's not Pavarotti, but he feels he can get by with projection, presence and a lot of nerve.

Since Finlay and David

Essex (playing Fletcher Christian) recorded the "concept" album two years ago, the score has been made "more accessible," as Howard Panter puts it, in researching the music of the time, both naval and Polynesian. Essex found no shortage of inspiration. Dancing was compulsory on board seafaring ships in the 18th century and the Bounty had a resident fiddler, who kept them all on their toes with sea shanties and the like.

The arrival of the Bounty crew on the island of Tahiti allows for the introduction of more earthy and sensual sounds, and movement. Christopher Bruce, who visited Tahiti last summer calls it "the oiled smoothness of naive spirits."

Richard Crane, who has written the book, researched the script in Tahiti in 1982 after David Essex first mooted the idea of a collaboration. He had already scripted a pantomime version of

the Bounty saga ten years earlier when the playwright David Edgar played Bligh. Then in 1980 he and his wife, Fayula Williams, produced and open-air version on Brighton seafront, with 80 schoolchildren.

What surprised him — and Bogdanov — is the pop star's dedication to the project over such a long period when he is used to things happening "overnight" in the music world.

At 37, with greying sideburns and a lived-in look, Essex feels it's time to shed his teenage pin-up image. Having made successful forays into film (*That'll Be The Day*, *Stardust*) and theatre (*Evita*, *Childe Byron*) in the Seventies, he now wants to establish himself. His reputation is staked on Mutiny and he knows it.

He remains outwardly cool: "If it's a success, it'll be a team effort. If it's a flop, it'll be my fault."



Oku Jin, South Korean dancer (above); Janusz Wisniewski of Poland's Teatr Nowy (right).

Michael Billington hails a festival — now in jeopardy — which is bringing Britain a taste of world theatre

Lift to the scaffold

its budget a higher proportion than the RSC or Covent Garden). Its influence is also tacitly recognised by Government. And it is this paradox that ticks in Lucy Neal's throat.

"Last year there was a conference in Avignon of the Franco-British Council. Mrs Thatcher, Douglas Hurd, Denis Healey were all there to discuss ways in which France and Britain can liaise culturally. My colleague Rose was invited, along with some one from the Whitechapel Gallery, as an official British representative and was appointed to a Communications Committee. I think if the

Government is going to cite LIFT as a successful operation, then it requires equal seriousness in backing up our attempts to put cultural relations into practice."

Whatever their future problems, the LIFT directors have this year compiled a programme that is eclectic and stimulating. "What we try to do," says Ms Neal, "is offer something that is different from theatre produced in this country. A strong thread this year is the broad appeal the companies have in their own country. For instance, El Comediantes from Barcelona do most of their work in the street. Their work is based on

caravans and fiestas that go on in Catalonia and this is carried through in their performance which is full of dance, music and fireworks."

Obviously Lucy Neal is reluctant to mark the card in advance since she and her directors (including Leslie Spencer) believe in all the companies. But clearly the greatest diplomatic coup is the importation of the 4th Peking Opera Troupe from China with a 1962 play, *The Three Beauties of Tao San Chun*, which plays at the Royal Court.

"The British Council," explains Ms Neal, "initiated a



highlights a major issue which is the intolerable position occupied by women in Chinese society. It's about a spinster's determination to marry the man she has been promised by the Emperor and his ending in a way which she comes to court and duels over everybody to get her man, is completely hysterical. It underlines the absurdity of a woman being driven to such extremes to get what she wants."

Ms Neal also advises us to keep an eye out for the South Korean artist, Ko Oku Jin, who will be playing at the Riverside Studios.

Poland's Teatr Nowy is bringing a company of 50 actors to the Lyric Theatre, with *Janusz Wisniewski's End of Europe*. "It is," says Ms Neal, "the director's vision of the apocalyptic end of a culture and a civilisation crashing downwards. He's described it as the dance we go through when we know we're on the edge of a cliff or an abyss; and everyone who saw it in Nancy in 1984, where it won the Grand Prix, says it was quite astonishing."

The Festival promises many other delights. One of the oddest sounds Alberto Vidal's Urban which has him eating, sleeping and working throughout a day in London Zoo. And at the Shaw Theatre there is a surreal-sounding Roman spectacle, *Thief of Souls*, which takes place in an imaginary Mediterranean city.

Of course, there are other shows that LIFT would love to have brought over such as the new Peter Brook production of *The Mahabharata* (about to be unveiled at Avignon) but that are ruled out through sheer cost. What the festival does offer, however, is a fascinating mix of popular spectacle, formal innovation and cultural exotica. It brings to London a taste of what is happening in world theatre, and it is something which we should savour in case, as seems not impossible, it never happens on the same scale again.

BRIEFING THEATRE

THE RSC have a double opening in Stratford of *The Dillens* and *Mary After The Queen*. The former is staged mainly in the open-air, the latter in the Whitbread Flowers Warehouse. The Bush comes up with a new American play by Mark Lee, *California Dog Fight*. Simon Stokes directs, Deborah Norton, John Shrapnell, Stuart Wilson Feature, You're Gonna Love Tomorrow, a Stephen Sondheim evening, a single showing at the Palace on Sunday and Noel and Gerie, an entertainment devised by Sheridan Morley, opens for a month at the Mill at Sonning. LIFT kick off with the Bampton Theatre Company in *Dirty Work* and *Gangsters* at the Lyric Studio.

Recommended
Grafters (Hampstead): Promising first play by Billy Hamon set in a redundancy pool that shows human beings treated as industrial waste. She Stoops to Conquer (Lyttelton): Monday to Thursday; Major re-casting, though Dora Bryan happily remains, in Giles Black's exuberant production of Goldsmith classic.

Michael Billington

JAZZ

THE Capital Radio/JVC Jazz Parade fills the Festival Hall all next week. Fats Domino tops the bill on Monday, along with the Dixie Dancers Brass Band, which is a sort of new wave New Orleans marching band, and great fun. Ray Charles is the headline on Tuesday, and on Wednesday the booming bluesman Joe Williams fronts the reunited Count Basie Orchestra.

Thursday night is shared between the Modern Jazz Quartet and the Woody Herman All Stars, with special guest Dizzy Gillespie. Friday has guitarists Lee Ritenour and John McLaughlin, and on the last night there's a return for Miles Davis, once again firmly established as top dog. Full details: 01-222 8075.

Pete Martin

OPERA

OPERA Stage, the new company based on Christchurch Spitalfields, launch their first production, *Alejo* (Spitalfields Monday, Wednesday, Thursday). Cheltenham Wednesday week, staged by Frank Corrao and designed by the RSC's Bob Crowley, who has turned Hawksmoor's church into a magical beach cluttered with baroque flotsam. Arleen Auger from Los

Angeles takes the title role, backed by Della Jones, Edwina Barry, John Tomlinson, Patricia Kwella. The City of London Baroque Sinfonia is conducted by Richard Hickox. Falstaff (Brighton Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, tomorrow week) is a rare chance to catch the veteran Giuseppe Taddei, now 69, in the title role (except Tuesday, when Andrew Gailacher plays the knight). Regency Opera is semi-professional, here produced by Federico Davis and designed by Guido Chiti. Simon Gray conducts. Albert Herring (Glyndebourne tonight, Sunday, Tuesday, tomorrow week) has fine naturalistic designs by John Gunter, and strong performances from John Graham-Hall in the title role, Alan Ople as Sid, Jean Rigby as Nancy and Felicity Palmer as Pike. Bernard Haitink conducts.

Tom Sutcliffe

DANCE

LONDON Festival Ballet continue their season at the Coliseum. There are three more performances of *Cranko's Olegin*, which this company dance so well, tonight and twice tomorrow. Natalia Makarova dances tonight (if you can get in by fair means or foul) but tomorrow's casts are both well worth seeing. Next Monday LFB give the London pre-

miere of their stagings of *All's Night's Creature* and *Petit's L'Espece* on a mixed programme that includes the Don Quixote pas de deux and Lander's Etudes. This programme runs until Thursday. Next Friday another programme change brings a new work by Christopher Bruce and Bejart's *Song Of A Wayfarer* into the London repertoire.

The Royal Ballet ends its season in the Big Top in Battersea Park tonight and twice tomorrow, with a popular triple bill of *Birthday Offering*, *Return To The Strange Land*, and *Elite Synchronisations*. Mary Clarke

ROCK

CONSPICUOUSLY lacking any black performers, Live Aid beams out from Wembley this Saturday. Performers include any big-name pop act you can think of. Dingwells in Camden Lock stages a somewhat smaller-scale alternative with Johnny Thunders, Rick Wakeman, Nick Lowe and Sugar Minott and other strange bed fellows. At the Deptford Albany (tonight, Saturday, Sunday) NME showcases the latest wonders of sub culture, including That Petrol Emotion (tonight) and eclectic country-reggae band, Champion Doug Velich (Sunday).

Barney Hoskyns

Adam Sweeting meets one of the bands pioneering the new American rock

On the Southern frontier

WHEN REM decided to call their latest LP *Fables Of The Reconstruction*, they had several possibilities in mind. They're a four-piece band from Athens, Georgia, a college town buried in the sleepy heart of the American South where scholarly ambience is mirrored in the group's gentlemanly demeanour. The Reconstruction Politics which followed the carnage of the American Civil War weren't far from their thoughts.

REM, with their melodic, multi-layered and enigmatic music, also stand in the forefront of a swarm of new American groups who are rekindling the frontier spirit of rock, another kind of reconstruction. But first and foremost they're a Southern band, weary of the anti-Southern prejudices still alive in other parts of the USA.

"Let me give you a classic example of what we're up against," said the bassist, Mike Mills, in a recent review of the Del Fuegos' album. They're from Boston and the reviewer was from Boston. He wrote that the Del Fuegos are a true Southern band and REM not because the Del Fuegos' songs were all about getting their pay-checks on Friday, blowing 'em by Friday night, ridin' 'em in pickup trucks and drinking beer, and that the Del Fuegos are from South, whereas REM might as well be from Chicago.

"That's obviously a stereotypical bullshit attitude which is what we run into every time we go to that why we just keep nudging people to remind them that you can be from the South and still be intelligent."

REM have always made a point of not trying to do a point of view, they're just following their instincts while the critics supply the labels. Likewise, they make no claims to being the new American rock, a new brand of American rock.

"I don't think you can honestly say it's just an American movement," said guitarist Peter Buck, whose tall, whip-thin build always seems to be moving in time to a mysterious beat inside his head. "There's a lot of bands I think who are rebelling to a certain degree against the trends of the music business, whether it be the technology or the showbiz or whatever."

Buck cites British acts as diverse as Richard Thompson, The Smiths and U2 (REM recently supported the latter on a string of European festival dates). Of his American contemporaries Buck is always eager to give a plug to the Minutemen and the Replacements, neither of whom sound remotely like REM.

They recorded *Fables Of The Reconstruction* in London with veteran producer Joe Boyd, who was chosen, as much as anything, because Peter Buck admired his previous work with artists such as Fairport Convention, Richard Thompson and the late Nick Drake — names which all suggest a certain preoccupation with craft, taste and musical quality alongside an indifference to commercial success. However, though REM would vanish in the margins of Michael Jackson's bank statements, they've achieved healthy sales and a decent-sized audience in the States.

Much compared to The Byrds, of whose recorded works Buck claims almost total ignorance, REM has worked painstakingly to create their own internalised mystique and particular wistful tonalities.

The new material ranges in scope from the urgent to the gentle. There From Here via haunting model washes like Maps And Legends to the pastoral reflections of Wenden Gee. The songs are bound together by a lush sense of history coupled with a feeling that at any moment REM might burst into a garage-band thrash, something they are wont to do on stage.

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Nicaragua militia on patrol. Will an uninhabited corridor make their job easier?

MAXIMILIANO Lopez was ripping down his house when he arrived in La Roca in the northern mountains. His wife, Martha, looked on as he wept. He piled up the timber and corrugated iron, his most valuable possessions, in the hope that the Government would send them to take them out. Maximiliano has just joined the latest batch of 50,000 refugees forced to abandon their homes by the growing war in Nicaragua.

According to estimates prepared by the country's Social Welfare Institute over 170,000 campesinos had fled their farms by the start of this year. The current evacuation, added to the numbers who have sought refuge in neighbouring Honduras and Costa Rica, brings the total number of the "displaced," as the Sandinistas call them, to about 10 per cent of the population.

Eduardo Bernheim, who is in charge of the displaced in Jinotega and Matagalpa, the country's most war-torn areas, put it this way: "In the United States a similar proportion would mean nearly 25 million refugees and this war is the US's fault."

But the latest evacuations were on government orders. For the Sandinista army has at last decided to adopt the classic counter-insurgency tactic — the free fire zone.

Army officers now talk of an uninhabited corridor near the Honduras border, running nearly 280 miles from close to the Pacific coast to the Atlantic Ocean. One of them, Jesus Centeno says: "Until now, we haven't really been able to use our heavy artillery or air power for fear of hitting a

Contra guerrillas hoping to infiltrate Nicaragua's northern border could be facing a new hazard. Tony Jenkins reports from Managua

High cost of a free-fire policy

campesino's house. From now on anyone moving out there, gesturing north to where the refugees came from, "is a contra and gets blasted."

US intelligence sources claim that the Sandinistas have MI24 helicopters which are currently in use in Afghanistan and which the White House has described as "one of the best counter-insurgency weapons in the world."

The army also has 152mm cannon and Soviet-made BM21 multiple rocket launchers, the Stalin organ. A salvo of 40 122mm rockets from the BM21 will raze everything within an area of five acres.

Centeno goes on: "We want to move the people closer to the road where we can control and protect them better." The "control" is necessary because many refugees are

collaborating with the US-backed contras passing them information and food. In part this collaboration is due to fear of the insurgents.

Another refugee from La Roca, Jose Aragua, explains: "If a man with a gun comes to your door and asks for food you give it, whether he's contra or army. We had to sell our cattle because the contras kept taking them. Last April they attacked a house which had refused to help, ten people died. So round here plenty of people were helping them."

Bernheim added: "The people of La Roca were lucky to be evacuated. In other circumstances State Security would have gone in and arrested them all." But he admits that the Sandinistas were also losing the political battle in the mountains. "We couldn't get doctors or

teachers or supplies into these remote areas. The campesinos weren't feeling the benefits of the revolution.

"So then the contras changed their tactics. They came down from Honduras with money and gifts like medicine and soap. They would round up a couple of families and tell them we are communists. They were starting to create a social base."

These tactics have turned La Roca into a virtual no-go area for the Sandinistas. Outside the village stand the burnt-out skeletons of an armoured car and two agricultural machinery jeeps, the latest victims of a series of ambushes.

To reach La Roca, Bernheim organised a convoy. He was accompanied by doctors, teachers and officials from half a dozen government

ministries. Every one of them carried a Kalashnikov assault rifle and grenades.

"Too many have died," he says. "We can't take risks any more."

To cater for the refugees the Government is building 40 new settlements. "Everyone will have a house, and at least as much land as he left behind," Bernheim says. "By the end of this year every settlement will have a school, a health post, a kindergarten and a shop. Then they will feel the benefits of the revolution. In the medium term this will work to our advantage."

This too was a candid admission for the Sandinistas have long wanted to draw the campesinos into communities. As a socialist government they find it easier to deal with mass organisations and cooperatives, to pursue their political project.

In some areas this attempt at social engineering has already got off on the wrong foot. "We know a lot of people are very upset with us," Bernheim says.

"In some areas the army has absolutely no intention of letting anyone stay, nor of leaving anything for the contras. They burn down some houses in front of the campesinos. It was a big mistake and those abuses will be punished."

But, surprisingly, many people are prepared to accept the move as long as the Government delivers on its promises. Maximiliano says: "I've said to leave your home, but we feel safer there (in the new Las Colinas settlements) I have virtually no land here. If they give me some land and the other things they promised I'll be happy."

living in makeshift shacks covered in plastic sheets or, as one local Sandinista official admitted, "they are literally in the street." Just eight houses are standing half-built in Las Colinas and no one has any land yet.

Part of the problem with the land is that two agronomists who were going to arrange its distribution were killed by the contras a fortnight ago. The Government also wants to take some land from a nearby cooperative, but the cooperative does not want to help.

One member, Domingo Pravia, explains: "We know all these people are collaborators. Seven months ago, the contras attacked us and burnt down the coffee beneficio (cleaning and drying sheds). Why should we help them?"

Yet Bernheim insists the problems will be overcome.

"Everyone will have a roof over their heads before the rains start in a month's time." The Government is appealing for thousands of volunteers to help build the settlements and care for the refugees. It has frozen all social development projects in the rest of the country to find the \$32 million the resettlement programme will cost this year alone.

In Honduras, peasants living near the border claim the contras are now streaming back to their bases in the face of the new aggressive Sandinista tactics. If this is true the contras may be happy to allow the Sandinistas this short-term military respite, while they sit back and watch the damage the evacuation plan has done.



THIRD COLUMN

India's shame

SIKHS in India and the Punjab are now caught in a vice between the terrorism of fringe groups and a floundering, fumbling, not so clean government in Delhi. Complicated with central government's lack of clear policy is Rajiv Gandhi's own lack of political vision and statesmanship. Given the Congress Party's performance in the last general election and culpability in the massacres which followed Indira Gandhi's assassination last November, the government's behaviour has not been dissimilar to that of groups which believe in a combination of terror and intolerance.

Rajiv Gandhi and the Congress have now filled the Indian parliament with a massive, three-fourths majority, and the Opposition is all but wiped out. But Congress's victory followed an electoral campaign in which most of the unwritten rules of parliamentary democracy were discarded.

Indira Gandhi's death was to whip up a Hindu backlash in votes and Sikh lives. Over 50,000 Sikhs became refugees in Delhi alone, some 1,200 women became widows in a matter of days; more than 3,000 were killed, and property worth millions was looted and destroyed. Police, politicians and civil servants simply looked on, frozen into inaction by dereliction of duty at the highest political level.

Even now, eight months after the massacres, more than 2,000 Sikhs are still living in refugee camps and scores of families have received minimal or no compensation for damage caused to their property. The government has not a single conviction has gone through the courts as a result of the carnage.

The government's astonishing policy of turning a blind eye to the horrors since the partition riots of 1947, was carried to the ridiculous extent of preventing Indians abroad from contributing relief supplies to their people back home. Contributions of woollen clothing were held up by Customs for five months until they were no longer required.

Since last November, New Delhi has acted to set up commissions of inquiry following a number of massacres, such as the murder (by the police) of a member of the opposition in Rajasthan, an outbreak of rioting in Gujarat, and the recent crash of the Air India jumbo in the Irish Sea. In addition, inquiries are under way to investigate Indira Gandhi's assassination, and police in three states are vigorously hunting for those (believed by the authorities to be Sikhs) behind the blasts which killed 200 in northern India a few weeks ago. This is as it should be, the least that might be expected from a responsible government.

In marked contrast, the government has gone out of its way to avoid inquiry into last November's massacre of Sikhs. For nearly six months, the prime minister has refused demands from opposition parties, civil liberties organisations, groups of unemployed non-Sikhs and the entire Sikh community to investigate the killings. Eventually it was announced that a judge of the Supreme Court would constitute a one-man commission of inquiry. However, this commission has yet to open its proceedings.

Moreover, its terms of reference have been diluted to avoid pinpointing the cause and the course of the disturbances, the adequacy of measures to control them, and the identity of those responsible. Reasons for government hesitation are perhaps understandable, because three independent investigations so far have clearly placed the stamp of guilt for the November killings on the ruling party and its constituent elements in the central government.

Whether by design or default, sheer cussedness or foolishness, the result is that the Sikhs have been pushed into postures of anger, anguish and alienation. In India today there are two sets of laws and policies: one for Punjab and the Sikhs, the other for the rest of the country. In Punjab all legitimate defiance of unreasonable policies is met with detention under the National Security Act, or Prevention of Terrorism Act. It is the mailed fist in Punjab, but kid gloves for those responsible for mass killings of Sikhs.

Punjab has been turned into a police-military state, devoid of basic human rights. The law has been tampered with, to put the burden on the accused to prove innocence rather than the prosecution to prove their guilt. Thousands of Sikhs are under detention, thousands more are still fugitives from army and police terror, while others have been killed in false encounters, and torture has been widespread.

Baljit Malik

NORTH/SOUTH

Chile voice of Reason

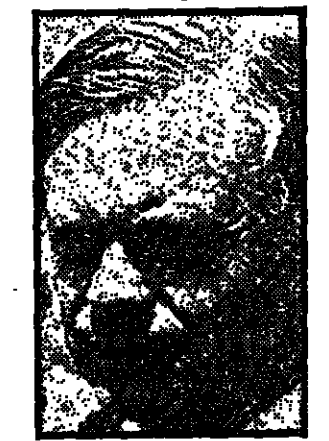
BRITAIN'S tussles with Unesco continue, and the demands from London that the organisation should give "better value for money" with "less politicisation" are still clearly audible. The Overseas Development Minister, Timothy Raison, sounds uncannily like Chile's President Pinochet, as he seeks more denunciations "from within" of the Marxists who should not be occupying positions of influence.

The general issued his caution call to a hand-picked group of students summoned the other day to the presidential palace in Santiago. He urged them to have no fear in exposing Marxist professors in their midst. The voice of Raison was heard at this week's meeting of the Keep Britain in Unesco Committee declaring that Unesco was losing sight of its objectives "amid the political flak." One recent report to the organisation, written in Moscow, was in his view "a straight piece of pure Communist propaganda."

Whether or not Britain will now follow the US and cancel its subscription (all of £7 million a year) to the UN body will be decided later in the year. Mr Raison talks of an "atmosphere which is generally more positive than hitherto" but still has reservations about the management. "We have been wor-

ried," he said, "by a slow-moving, over-centralised, top-heavy administration, with out-dated procedures and poor delegation of authority."

Morale in the organisation, he went on, has been notoriously bad. What the withdrawal of one of the biggest member-states and the nagging articulated doubts of another, do for morale is perhaps not easy to quantify. At least the students in Chile know where they stand.



Raison — denunciations from within

Fight goes on

MORALE is apparently not so low at the offices of one of Britain's odder registered charities, the Institute for the Study of Conflict. Some of its publications evoke the memory of John Foster Dulles, and the latest, on Strategic Tensions in South-east Asia, comes from Dennis

Duncanson, who says he has backed successive Washington views of the Cold War from the early 1950s on.

But those splendid days of roll-back and containment are no more. Mr Duncanson complains that the Americans abandoned the Truman Doctrine when they were defeated in Vietnam, and he sees the recent Hong Kong agreement as "giving in" to Leninist notions of national liberation.

Not surprisingly, Mr Duncanson finds it hard to decide whether Vietnam's "wickedness of character" or China's quest for "paramountcy" is the bigger threat to the region where, he claims, some leaders are already showing signs of "weakening resolve." For the general, dispassionate reader, it may be equally hard to accept the Institute's own claim — for the "academic objectivity" of his pamphlet, No 176 in the Institute's series.

Front woman

CONSCIOUSNESS-raising is one thing; consciousness sustaining is something else. The World Development Movement, which seeks to coordinate 10,000 campaigners for change in Britain's policies towards the world's poor, has just appointed Ann Davison, already knowledgeable about the Church of England, the EEC and consumer affairs, to sustain the sustainers.

It was the WDM which choked London last year with its mass lobby of Parliament. It will do the same again, only bigger, this October.

WEST BANK

Hospital cases

Miriam Ryan on the Israelis' latest threat to health services for refugees

ISRAELI'S withdrawal from Lebanon has meant little change for the Palestinians in the occupied territories of Gaza and the West Bank of the Jordan.

Health facilities in particular on the West Bank, illustrate the state of the infrastructure. Creeping paralysis over the last 18 years, as a result of constant underfunding and neglect, have resulted in services hardly worth the name. The total budget of the 140 Israeli administered clinics and nine hospitals stands this year at only \$8 millions — 15 per cent of the budget for one Tel-Aviv hospital.

What remains for most of the 605,000 Palestinian residents is the most basic level of care, and the simplest surgical procedures. Specialists are virtually non-existent with just one radiologist and one ophthalmologist employed by the government. Laboratory technicians are obliged to stand in for absent anaesthetists.

While hospitals remain chronically understaffed, some 200 qualified Palestinian doctors are forbidden to practice without permission from the military authorities.

Even the 30 per cent of Palestinians who can afford to join the Israeli health insurance scheme, which should entitle them to free treatment in Israeli hospitals, are not guaranteed care.

The final straw for many has been recent Israeli pressure to close Arab Jerusalem's only Arab staffed and administered hospital, providing care for the 100,000 in the Old City one third of whom, according to Israeli sources are "social cases." Since the annexation of Jerusalem in 1967, the Israeli health ministry has ultimate say over the hospital and has been responsible for deciding its budget.

A series of cuts has halved bed capacity to 50 and resulted in severe equipment and supply shortages. X-ray and laboratory facilities are only available for a few hours each day and there is no heating or permanent hot water. The hospital remains popular, however, and the staff is held in high esteem. The hospital spokesman, Dr Yasser Abaid, says: "The

Israelis are suggesting that with medical insurance, which many cannot afford, Arabs could be treated at their Kadashah hospital, where the language, culture and traditions would be alien. Surely this cannot be a humanitarian act?"

Two alternative external financing sources have been refused, although the reasons for wanting to close the hospital are financial.

A reliable assessment of health problems has been made almost impossible by the ban on research unless channelled through the military. Dr Hussein, field officer for UNWRA, which is responsible for the welfare of the Palestinian refugees, regards Israeli government health statistics on them as laughable.

"In their unusual submission at the World Health Assembly, the Israelis put infant mortality rates at 25.6 per 1,000 live births. UNWRA has established this rate to be closer to 40 per 1,000 in the refugee camps while in the

Jordan Valley, it is closer to 100 per 1,000."

The valley is heavily militarised and life is difficult for local peasants. A recent study of the quality of the water supply in eight of these villages by the community health unit of Bir Zeit University revealed it to be unacceptable even for swimming.

Dr Jihad, a Palestinian working voluntarily at a small Jericho clinic claims that this stems in large part from the Israeli refusal to allow villagers to cover the channels through which this spring water flows, which would reduce contamination.

Another study has revealed that up to 50 per cent malnutrition among the under-fives in the region, combined with a high incidence of respiratory and gastro-intestinal diseases, must also be attributed to unclean water and poor sanitation.

PAKISTAN

Reader hostile

The government's assault on the book publishing industry goes on. Chris James reports

PROHIBITIVE taxes, censorship and the lack of government encouragement have reduced Urdu and English books publishing to a cottage industry. The few books that are read are often pirated versions of top English books because of the reluctance of western publishers to give reprint rights to local publishers.

Lahore used to be the largest publishing centre of British India. Now Lahore's biggest and oldest publishers, Ferozsons, publish a few religious books while most of their presses produce packaging material. The poor reading habits of the Pakistani public are the heart of the problem. Successors of authoritarian governments have preferred to keep them illiterate and uninformed.

Pakistan's literacy rate of 26 per cent is one of the lowest in the world, while the 600 libraries hold no more than 6.5 million volumes — equal to about one library in a British university.

According to a survey of public libraries by Dr Anis Khusro, 350 cities and towns are without any libraries, and 40 per cent of all the books in the country are to be found in just four major cities. Per capita spending on

books is around nine paise (about 5p). Government officials argue that it is low because Pakistan is a poor country and books, especially now, are outrageously expensive. However, in India, which has a lower standard of living, millions of books and magazines are published and read in 40 languages.

Publishers blame high costs on government controls. Publishing is not considered an industry so banks do not give loans and book stocks are not considered as collateral.

Pakistan produces no printing material and duty and taxes on imports amount to 125 per cent, which automatically pushes book prices beyond the reach of most people. There are no subsidies on student textbooks or on paper.

Pakistan Chamber of Commerce cannot even take up the question of duty with the government because publishing is not an industry. The Pakistan Booksellers' Association has been empowered to raid bookshops, while in the last four months 59 printing presses in Sindh province alone have had legal proceedings instituted against them.

The most important publishing on economic, social or political issues is still done in English, but the print-run of such a locally produced book is never more than 1,000 copies, selling at between Rs 150-200 (£7.50-£10). When a top university professor receives a salary of only around £150 he can barely afford to keep in touch with new publications.

It is argued that piracy is the only way students can afford text books because foreign publishers refuse to give reprint rights for a nominal fee. One publisher showed me a file filled with some 60 rejection slips from British and American publishers who had refused reprint rights. Western publishers prefer to sell 50 books at £25 each rather than receive a small royalty for reprint rights," he said.

Now staff colleges, medical schools, and universities have all set up their book banks which provide students with cheap textbooks, usually a pirated version of an expensive foreign book.

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Rare food, or dead bits of animals?
picture by NEIL LIBBERT

The final of the Guardian 1985 cookery competition, sponsored by Gazela Vinyo Verde and Leith's School of Food and Wine, takes place next Thursday. As it has turned out, none of the five people who have been chosen from a field of 150 to cook their vegetarian menus that night are themselves vegetarian.

Our columnist COLIN SPENCER, who conceived the competition and helps to judge it, has already come under fire from some of his readers for including taramasalata in his diet. As he suggests, it is not so much where you draw the line but how you think about it...

Animal, vegetable or principle?

THERE is a war between sensuality and asceticism in most of us. Sex, money, and food are all necessities which challenge the split in our nature. But food as a moral battlefield is the least discussed of the three. Like the other two it is highly emotive, complex and confusing to work out exactly how we feel and what we stand for.

between what we think of as indulgence and self-denial it is there. And it happens two or three times a day. Not only in consuming the food but in choosing it. Not only for ourselves, but how we bring up our children and what we offer our friends and neighbours.

wonder we lie to ourselves about it so often. We are afraid that it will go away. It can only be a few generations ago that our grandparents were existing on a meagre diet of bread, potatoes and gruel. My mother, a child in Edwardian London, recalls many days when all they had to eat was bread and dripping. (And also the day when the Shredded Wheat trial offer was put through the letter box and they ate it dry like toast and thought it horrid.)

giving it up. Yet every meat eater I have spoken to, fears that they could not forsake the Sunday joint because they enjoy it too much. Well, they would hardly go out and kill a bullock, skin it, cut it up and hang the carcass in the garage for a week, just to enjoy their plate of beef? Or would they?

refuse fowl but eat fish. A reader at the Guardian day in Dickens & Jones told me that he was a vegetarian except he could not resist mutton. Well, it takes all sorts.

Spiritual vegetarianism holds that we are part of a single organic whole, which is life. A concept more truly religious than Christianity. Though Victor Hugo, who was once President of the French Anti-Vivisection Society, said "do not do to others what you would not wish them to do to you" he included the whole of life with the word "others".

Yet we shop in the butchers surrounded by flesh on hooks and think nothing of it. For the sensibilities have been tutored to regard it as merely raw food, not dead bits of animals. It is truly marvellous how the mind disguises the unvarnished truth staring us in the eyes, making a euphemism of what we place in our mouths.

there's temptation, especially on holiday. And I fall. In one crunch I have wiped from my mind all idea of dead flesh, factory farming, feeding the third world, foul slaughtering conditions, the lot. And when I think of that same smoked sausage resting in a marmite filled with haricot beans, tomatoes and herbs — the classical cassoulet — then the salivary glands work overtime. Such is my own inconsistency.

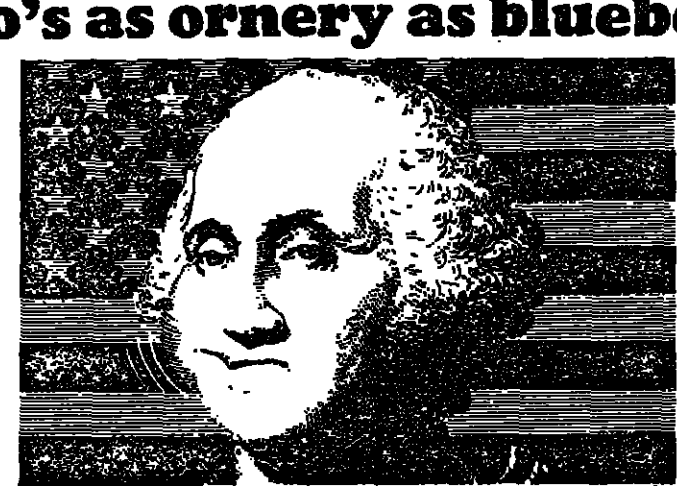
GOOD FOOD GUIDE

Double first

SIGNWRITERS must make a fortune out of the catering trade. In the space of a couple of hours driving the other Saturday, there was a pub that had spent heaven knows how much advertising their bar lunches on the main road four miles away, and rather less on a scrap of paper on the door, saying "No meals today". Two hundred yards further up the road, a luxury hotel had an even larger white sign advertising lunch.

replaced by a warm white fish terrine wrapped in spinach with a little wine and cream sauce spilled on one side of the plate, and on the other a little tartlet filled with Crompton crab meat. There may be a lobster crisis in Whitby, with the trawlers poaching all the crustaceans on their way into the pots, but in Norfolk you could believe that half the county is either buying or selling Crompton crabs.

Now who's as ornery as blueberry pie? President Reagan may have got the TWA hostages back but Nabih Berri's Franco-Lebanese tastes in food are now more in tune with fashionable Washington than his. CLAIRE CLIFTON looks back to the years when American meals were squarer.



light Salad is a paradigm of cunning cuisine. Leafing through the book I saw at a glance that it covered familiar territory and located me firmly at a certain level on the social scale. I admitted that my mother still makes jelly that my hostess would promptly say "never did". Several of the recipes later, I switched on the bedside light and read straight through Square Meals. I laughed out loud more than once and was whizzed back in time. To my mother the kitchen in southern Florida in the fifties via the chapters

we called Ambrosia (at home) said "laugh if you will but the bowl is always licked clean." An American journalist friend of mine living in London served it on Thanksgiving this year and although it is what I would serve as a pudding, not a salad, it is delicious. It consists of one cup of each of: shredded chicken, drained, tinned mandarin oranges and crushed pineapple, sour cream and miniature marshmallows. White only, warn the Sterns.



They write themselves in the preface, it is not a book of arcane Americana occasionally we have included a recipe — such as Queen for a Day Noodleburger Casserole — that is more compelling as an amusing cultural artifact than as a dinner. There are more than enough solemn words written about food: the point of going back to a time of Sunbonnet Baby Salad and Roubidoux Cooking is to emphasize the fun that food can be and the lost worlds it can evoke.

gestures knocked a bottle of wine over the impeccable suiting. Apologies and frenzied moppings up were followed by the appearance of a replacement bottle. Another generous gesture, another upset. These are situations hard to put right. It was a more impulsive soul who spilled red wine on a lady's pale skirt and briskly splattered white wine on top, muttering that it always removes the stain.

David Adlard is an unusual cook. He has trained at two of the most important kitchens of the last ten years — the Carved Angel in Dartmouth which preaches Devon produce and Elizabeth David, and the Connaught Hotel which preaches classical French cooking and grand manners. It is a bit like going to both Oxford and Cambridge, like Norman St John Stevas.

It is an odd little granny's cottage of a restaurant, with the feel of the frontiersman about it. All the family belongings are on show as if there was nowhere else to put them: plates, rugs, paintings all over the walls. The tables are covered with floral cloths, a strip of lace six inches wide, wicker mats and two elegant wine glasses per setting. The leas are wedged with mats to fit the uneven floor. The dimensions are those of a matchbox.

OFFCUTS Strawberry fare

SINCE all the strawberries are arriving at once this year — with the raspberries and currants too — it is worth being critical about the variety you buy or pick or plant for next year. Starford Whitehead, who grows 15 reports in The Complete Strawberry Century, £6.95 the results of a large blind tasting held at Wisley in 1982. Here is the list, in descending order of preference:

Adults only

If this 1985 summer cannot be pinned down, this may be the last chance to answer the questions about warm weather wines before it is rained out of sight again. The mood refreshing from the obvious whites. Reds are not so easy; best, almost certainly, is Beaujolais; not necessarily the expensive crus, but an honest Beaujolais, slightly chilled, at least cellar cool. No wine should ever be served too cold; that does not only destroy its taste, but can numb the palate beyond enjoyment of the food as well.

Food for free

For the first of an occasional series on edible wild plants — pothebras as they used to be known — DENI BOWN tries one whose name is worse than its bite.

inexpensive plant is plentiful in most gardens, colonising bare ground and sprouting from cracks in walls and paths with astonishing rapidity. Growing neat dark green rosettes of tiny leaves in countless throughout the year even through the winter when most weeds lie low, and showing minute white flowers from earliest spring, it forms a skinny little seed pods that explode — alarmingly for such a small plant — when touched. If you look closely, its resemblance to watercress is clear, and if you taste it, even clearer. Both belong to the same family which includes other pungent plants like mustard and radishes.

Vintage comedy

THE idea of a robot waiter is irresistible — provided, that is, you write your own program. What bliss to be able to feed in unambiguous instructions about bringing the list and the wine on time, sneering at neither poverty nor ignorance, topping up the glasses only when appropriate, and never interrupting at the punctuation of a story.

The hapless robot's final problem was dropping his head in customers' laps. This may have been a gesture of despair at the famous sweet tooth of the Scots, which will have led to a tedious run of orders for Asti Spumante to accompany the minestrone, the vitello tonnato, the spaghetti carbonara, whatever. If you deprive a self-respecting wine waiter of the opportunity to show off what he thinks he knows, he is almost bound to lose his head.

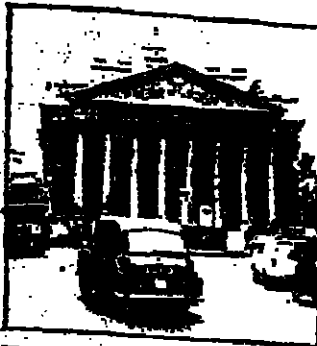
The Rioja avec je ne sais quoi

Marques de Caceres wines are produced in Spain, using a combination of finest Spanish wine tradition and French savoir faire.



Draw Smith

Great idea, the cashless society, provided it is not your cash they are taking



NOTEBOOK

Edited by Hamish McRae

EVER HEARD OF EFTPOS? No? Well, you are in good company. Nor have 88 per cent of the British population. Do you know what it means? No? You are in even better company: 98 per cent of the country does not know either. These figures come from a

survey carried out by the computer manufacturer, ICL, into the cashless society. The initial stand for electronic funds transfer at point of sale, which means that you pay in a shop for your goods by using a special card which the store uses to take the money out of your bank account and stick it into the retailer's.

ICL did two surveys: one was into customer attitudes, which showed that hardly anyone knew anything about it, but when fed various questions, seemed to think it wasn't too bad an idea. The other was into retailer attitudes. Retailers in general thought it was inevitable, but did not think customers wanted it.

And there, of course, is the fundamental dilemma: how can people know whether they want EFTPOS if they haven't a clue what it is. Feed them loaded questions to whether they would like money transferred immediately out of their account the moment they buy things and they naturally are hostile. Feed them loaded

questions as to whether they would like interest paid on current account (a possible way of making the pill) and they think it is an excellent idea.

Now you may just say that pollsters get the results they desire, via the EFTPOS hypothesis. But there is a serious point here. It is easy to see a host of ways in which EFTPOS is extraordinarily beneficial to both banks and retailers. It means retailers get paid on the mail and without having to carry so much cash in their tills.

It means banks get rid of part of the sea of paper in which they are presently swamped. It cuts out the cheque fraud. It stops the "cheque" in the post, old boy... oh, didn't I remember to sign it? It stops the canny credit card users who always pay in full with a post-dated cheque. And so on.

But will people wear it? ICL talks of the education job needed, but ICL is in the business of selling the hardware. You cannot stop people paying by cheque or

indeed cash if they want to. To make it work both banks and retailers have to find ways (like paying decent interest, or cutting queues) to pass on some of the advantages to customers. Come to think of it, that is the way things should be.

Monetary fiat

WE WERE right that base rates should soon come down, but wrong about the authorities' tactics to achieve such an end. It was not market pressure yesterday, it was government fiat, by the device of minimum bill rate, offering of minimum lending rate which was abolished officially in 1981.

This device — MBR — is to all intents a direct replacement of M.L.R. and has crept up on us over the last three years to reach full maturity this week. It can now certainly stand on its own, with all the confidence of its poor devoted ancestor, and it has exactly the same role in life. This is to tell the clearing banks what level

of base lending rates they should set. In other words, it is the Chancellor's political instrument for setting interest rates, via the Bank of England.

Go back to the 1980s and it was Bank Rate. It was replaced by M.L.R. The idea stated at both times was to introduce more money market influence into the setting of short term interest rates. The idea (both times) failed almost at once. M.L.R. became identical to Bank Rate.

Because of the notorious overfunding system — by which the government manages the money supply by selling more gilts than it needs — there has been a continual shortage of cash in the banking system.

So what was intended to be a two-way trade in bills between the Bank and the various banks, has become predominantly a one-way flow. The sort of interrelationship that might set a genuine market rate could never grow up. Instead the Bank has dominated.

As dealing rates were routinely published, this gave a

pretty good indication of where the Bank thought base rates should be. But until this year, some vestige of the original notion remained. If the money markets had a clear view that interest rates ought to move, then the rates in the huge interbank market would shift.

The discount market, which is much closer to the Bank of England because it is where all the bill trading is done, would sniff out what was happening, and start trying to push the Bank into accepting the new rates. The tussle could go on for weeks, because the Bank would often refuse to deal, but at least it looked as if a market was operating.

This year, the last vestiges of freedom have gone. When the market was bloodied in January, it drove interbank rates nearly 2 per cent below Bank of England rates, only to see the Chancellor take a political decision to maintain the then high level of base rates to protect sterling. Only weeks before he had given the markets a lesson by jacking up base rates by

reimposing M.L.R. for a few hours, to protect the pound. Ever since then, the money markets have paid little attention to market pressures, because the Chancellor had shown he was in charge.

The strength of sterling this week would in any other circumstances have produced a rapid downward pressure on interest rates from the markets. But the Chancellor has so convincingly shown that his rates, that market interest rates hardly moved until the Bank reduced its published dealing rates. They then sheepishly fell into line waiting for an order kick from behind before they fell to the Chancellor's required level of 12 per cent at the Bank's second downward move. MBR had been reduced half a point and the Chancellor made the decision. The banks will soon follow.

Bleak outlook

GOVERNMENT figures showing that UK car production rose by 16 per cent, to 577,000 vehicles, in the first

Committee questions figures given for costs and savings

MPs attack plans for royal docks

By David Simpson, Business Correspondent

An all-party House of Commons committee has condemned the government's plans to contract out the management of the remaining Royal Dockyards, at Devonport and Rosyth, questioning the financial calculations on which the proposals have been based.

"We are not clear that the basis of the calculations provided to us is valid," the Committee of Public Accounts reported yesterday, concluding that it was essential that Parliament be provided, with further, and more accurate, information.

The government has put forward three possible options for changing the status of the dockyards, but has said that it is almost certain to contract out their management to the private sector from 1987. A

formal decision is expected this month.

In its report, the committee decries both the government's failure to provide costings for the two options it is rejecting, and the low savings which are anticipated from contracting out the dockyards' management.

"In view of our doubts about the costings both of the government's preferred long term option and of the interim measures, we do not consider that the MOD have yet provided enough evidence to enable Parliament to assess the options," the report concludes.

The savings from the commercial management option, drafted by the new head of defence procurement, Mr Peter Levene, could be as little as 3 per cent, the dockyards' total operating costs over 10

years, the committee notes, adding that even then, it has misgivings about the thoroughness and accuracy of the MOD's costings.

And it expresses its concern at the initial cost of implementing the commercial management structure which is put at £80 million, compared with the dockyards' total annual operating expenses of £400 million.

"The committee also rejects the government argument that it is impossible for public sector enterprises to be run successfully."

"We do not accept that all public sector enterprises need prevent improvements in efficiency and recommend that action should be taken by Treasury and departments sponsoring industrial and commercial operations in appropriate cases to deal with the

causes of inefficiency," it argues.

Spurning a claim by the MOD that parliamentary accountability is a barrier to running any public sector enterprise as a viable business, the committee states: "We cannot stress too strongly that the requirements of parliamentary accountability should not be a hindrance, where commercial conditions are not fully present."

The Comptroller and Auditor General reported yesterday that the costs of privatising British Telecom, excluding the costs of the sale, would be £263 million. This, he noted, represented 6.8 per cent of the total proceeds of the sale, compared to the average costs of previous privatisations of 3.3 per cent of the sum raised.

Mexico cuts oil price by \$1.50

By our Energy Correspondent

OPEC YESTERDAY paid the price for the failure of its talks in Vienna last weekend when Mexico slashed the price of its crude by up to \$1.50 a barrel. Mexico is the world's third largest oil producer after the Soviet Union and the United States and its move will give a significant impetus to the downward pressure on prices.

The cut was announced within hours of the arrival in Mexico City of one of Opec's leading figures, Sheikh Ali Khalifa al-Sabah, the Kuwaiti Oil Minister.

Sheikh Ali, who has already visited London this week, was apparently hoping to persuade the Mexicans to continue their co-operation with Opec. Mexico, sometimes referred to as Opec's "fourteenth member," has progressively loosened its ties with the cartel in recent months and its observers at the Vienna talks last weekend left disillusioned by the disarray and conflict within the organisation.

Charterhouse links with Saxon in £183m merger

By John Hooper, Energy Correspondent

Two of the more dynamic North Sea oil concerns are planning a £183 million merger that would turn them into Britain's fourth biggest oil company. It is the latest — and by far the biggest — in a series of link-ups in the oil sector this year.

The prospective partners this time are Saxon Oil, which has a 30 per cent stake in the Miller field discovered earlier this year, and Charterhouse Petroleum, which has a 50 per cent stake in the most promising blocks awarded in the latest offshore licensing round.

If the deal is approved by shareholders the two firms will be merged into a new group, Saxon Petroleum Corporation, with 58 per cent of its shares going to Charterhouse shareholders and 42 per cent to Saxon shareholders. Saxon shares on the LSE ended the day at 353p, but Charterhouse dropped 4p to end the day at 81p.

The proposed deal could make sense for both companies. Saxon would have dif-



Dr Jack Birks

the deal is that the new group will take the name of the smaller partner. But Charterhouse has been suffering for some time from confusion over its North Sea outfit, Charterhall.

Both the chairman, Dr Jack Birks, and the chief executive, Mr Tony Craven-Walker, will be former Charterhouse executives. Saxon's managing director, Mr John Heaney, will be deputy chairman of the new firm.

Under the terms of the merger, Saxon Petroleum Corporation will make offers for the entire share capital of Charterhouse and Saxon at the rate of one new 25p share in SPC for each Charterhouse share of 25p and 22 new 25p shares in SPC for every five Saxon shares of 50p. Some 234 million Saxon Petroleum shares are to be issued.

Earlier this year, when Petrolex was being stalked, Saxon Oil showed aside Clyde Petroleum only to have Petrolex matched from it by the Irish firm, Aran Energy. Saxon subsequently bought Bula Exploration.

Savoy row goes public

By Geoffrey Gibbs

The long running battle for control of the Savoy Hotel group flared into a bitter public slanging match yesterday after the Savoy directors hit back at recent criticism of the group's performance from the Trusthouse Forte chairman Lord Forte and his son Rocco, the TIF chief executive.

The TIF failed in an attempt to take over the Savoy four years ago but has retained its substantial investment in the hope of eventually winning the day. It owns 68 per cent of the Savoy shares but because of its antiquated voting structure is able to command only 42.3 per cent of the votes.

In an unusual move the Savoy directors yesterday took advertising space in two national newspapers to defend their record of investment at the group's four London hotels and respond to the "intermittent criticism" levelled at them by TIF.

They said the campaign against the Savoy appeared to stem from Lord Forte's frustration that his "personal" ambition to acquire control of the group had not been realised.

Both Lord Forte and Rocco Forte had stated publicly that they would not dream of paying the current market price for Savoy shares. But while they had been saying this in public they had in private been doing the opposite.

TIF responded last night by accusing the Savoy management of sheltering behind the group's equity voting structure and running a "vicious personal campaign" aimed at the founder of TIF and his son. The TIF statement alleged that the Savoy had only been able to continue paying dividends and meeting its maintenance obligations without borrowing by selling valuable assets.

Midland and Aetna carve up

By Peter Rodgers, City Editor

Midland Bank and Aetna Life yesterday carried out their long-awaited carve up of the Samuel Montagu merchant bank business. Midland is to pay Aetna, of Connecticut, \$97.8 million for its 40 per cent interest in Samuel Montagu which will become the bank's wholly owned vehicle for moving the new London securities markets.

Aetna will pay Midland \$45 million for its 60 per cent of Montagu Investment Management, in the form of a loan instrument at a commercial rate of interest. MIM management will be run by Mr David Stevens, a buy-out specialist, and a substantial minority stake in MIM from Aetna.

The net transfer is \$52 million for 40 per cent stake in Samuel Montagu three years ago. Since then Aetna has put about £10 million into the Samuel Montagu group making

a total investment of \$76 million. So the net cost to Aetna of acquiring all of MIM is about \$24 million compared with the \$75 million valuation put on it in the latest deal.

Midland defended the price it is paying for the merchant bank by saying it was at the same 30 per cent premium over net asset value Aetna paid three years ago, when assets were lower. Net tangible assets of the merchant bank are £150 million, including for the first time a disclosure of the secret reserves of £41 million.

The restructuring was because of the two owners' pursuit of different strategies "in response to the nature and timing of the integration of the UK financial markets," Midland said. The bank planned to reorganise and develop its own £2 billion investment management activities under the Samuel Montagu umbrella. MIM is taking £3 billion of investments under management with it.

Midland chief executive Mr

Geoffrey Taylor called the move a step towards the group's strategy for a full integrated domestic and international capital market capability, combining the skills of Midland, Montagu and brokers W. Greenwell.

Coincidentally, Greenwell's senior partner, Mr Gordon Pepper, issued a stern warning about the risk of England's failure to think through the problems of banking business in the newly restructured securities markets. He said: "Discussion about prudential control of investment banking has barely started and some of you may think it a bit late in the day, given the current state of the 'Crisis'."

He said he was more concerned about the investment banking risks from equity business than those from gilt-edged business, and he pointed out that in the US the investment banks are not allowed to do British ones, to undertake commercial banking "so there are no depositors to be protected."

Papers face fines in contempt case

Four of Fleet Street's leading newspaper groups face large fines for alleged breach of court undertakings given 20 years ago in relation to distribution of their newspapers.

Proceedings were taken against them yesterday in the Restrictive Practices Court by the director general of the Office of Fair Trading, who claimed they had broken undertakings given in the 1960s that they would not enter into any agreement with other publishers concerning restriction of prices and terms of supply to wholesalers.

Mr David Oliver, counsel for the director general, submitted that the undertakings were broken by the newspaper groups in July 1982, when distribution of papers was threatened by another rail strike following the long strike earlier in 1982.

No Acorn agreement

By Mary Brasier

Discussions on rescuing the troubled Acorn computer company had still not led to a final agreement yesterday by the group's trade creditors to take part in a financial reconstruction.

Olivetti, the group's largest shareholder, has so far refused to back the plan, the group's largest creditor, to support a plan which would involve a reduction of Acorn's estimated £15 million trade debts. Mr Henry Kroch, AB's chairman, showed signs of impatience yesterday that a rescue had not been finalised, putting his group's share price under pressure on the Stock Exchange. He has admitted that the company's profits will be debited by any write-offs of loans to Acorn, but says the damage is limited. He is also ready to sell the company's stock of Acorn computers if rescue talks fail. He is confident of finding trade buyers.

Nationwide plans to merge

By Margaret Dibben, Money Editor

Building societies across the country were buzzing with rumour yesterday as news leaked out that the Nationwide, the third largest, is planning a merger. The well-kept secret prompted flat denials as well as less emphatic disavowals from the top societies claimers from about who the partner would be.

Although the Nationwide ranks number three after the Halifax and the Abbey National, it is only half the size of the second society. Even a merger with the first largest, the Woolwich, would not improve its position. But merging with another large so-

NEWS IN BRIEF

ASSOCIATED British Ports announced yesterday that it developed its little used Princess Alexandra Rock at Southampton in a £50 million joint venture with the property group. Rosehaugh, building a marina, shops, restaurants, houses and offices, to create a complex expected to provide several thousand long-term jobs.

BP CHEMICALS yesterday announced it is to axe 300 jobs at its Grangemouth complex in Stirlingshire. About half the jobs will go in November.

ALLIED LYONS chairman Sir Derrick Holden-Brown yesterday poured cold water on suggestions that a takeover bid could be on the way for the foods and drinks giant. He told shareholders at the annual meeting that there had been some windings up of new nominees. But the total was well under 4 per cent.

THE TOURIST industry in England is creating 40,000 jobs a year and should continue to do so if the average spending by visitors remains at current levels, the chairman of the English Tourist Board, Mr Duncan Black, said yesterday.

"No other industry is creating jobs at this level," said Mr Black, who called on the government to remove the many obstacles blocking development of tourism.

"Tourism can continue to create wealth and jobs throughout Britain only if it is properly supported," he argued.

One area where the ETB believes reform is essential is the English licensing law which Mr Black described as "antiquated." "I understand that 20,000 new jobs could result if pub opening hours in England were liberalised," he said.

Introducing the ETB annual report, he said tourism in England last year generated spending of £3.575 billion, £700 million more than in 1983.

Tourism boosts jobs

By David Simpson

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Great Portland Estates

- 1985 - net revenue £9,577,000 - up 11.8%
- 1985 - earnings per share 6.8p - up 11%
- 1985 - total dividends 6.0p - up 9%
- 1985 - property assets exceed £300,000,000

Copies of the Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Secretary at

Great Portland Estates P.L.C.
Knighton House
56 Mortimer Street
London W1N 8BD

World ban on clubs is lifted

ENGLISH football took a well-publicised step towards lifting the ban on clubs playing abroad when FIFA lifted the global ban on League clubs playing abroad which they had imposed just over a month ago after the Brussels riot which preceded the European Cup final between Liverpool and Juventus.

The main practical effect of FIFA's move is that English clubs can now go ahead with the organisation of those matches in the Middle East and Far East and North America which bring them much-needed income. Bert Millichip, the chairman of the FA, while he was pleased to hear that the ban had been lifted, thought that it would be too late for some clubs to restore their original plans. "It is a little unfortunate that FIFA have delayed lifting the ban until now," he said.

Within hours of UEFA's indefinite ban on English participation in European tournaments, there was talk of a competition being organised in Saudi Arabia which would involve the teams deprived of continental opposition during the coming season. The FIFA move scotched that scheme, but now the possibility is there again.

SOCCER IN BRIEF

MANCHESTER UNITED last night made a surprising move in the transfer market, agreeing a £50,000 fee with Coventry for the former England winger Peter Barnes.

United manager Ron Atkinson first signed Barnes six years ago for £800,000 from Manchester City when he took him to West Bromwich. Barnes, 28, will be joining his fifth club after spells at Leeds and Real Betis.

LAWRIE McMENEMY, greeted by hundreds of Sunderland supporters at Roker Park yesterday as he started his managerial duties, warned that he could be "hard and a bit nasty" in his attempt to revive the relegated club.

TWO Australian internationals were yesterday both fined \$500 and suspended for two games after a crowd invasion during a League game last Sunday, the National Soccer League announced.

Sydney Olympic's Marshall Soper and Gerry Gomez of Sydney were found guilty of inciting spectators and bringing the game into disrepute. Players and officials were punched and kicked when about 500 fans invaded the pitch after Soper was sent off for an off-the-ball clash involving Gomez.

TENNIS

IMG power struggle

Professional tennis may soon be involved in a bitter legal wrangle over the limits of its powers to organise Grand Prix tournaments. Mark McCormack's International Management Group yesterday announced that it has joined forces with a major sponsor, Volvo, in taking legal action in New York against a decision by the Men's International Professional Tennis Council to change its rules.

The IMG is considering rule amendments which would compel IMG to choose between managing players and being involved in the organisation of tournaments. The ruling body feels there is a conflict of interests.

However, IMG regards the proposed rules as "illegal, unfair and improper" because they seek "unlawfully to monopolise" the tennis market. The IMG's request for an injunction to prevent the rule changes is expected to be heard in court next week.

IMG has played a powerful role in world tennis during the past 20 years, managing the careers of many of the sport's stars, including Bjorn Borg, Mats Wilander, Chris Lloyd, Martina Navratilova, and Virginia Wade.

Fatima stays behind

Meanwhile Zola Budd will make her first appearance in Scotland at the Dairy Crest Edinburgh Games at Meadowbank on July 23. As Carl Lewis has withdrawn, the appearance should still ensure a capacity crowd.

Budd has yet to decide what distance she will run, but she meets Fatima at Crystal Palace over 3,000 metres only three days before the Meadowbank meeting, she may decide to step down to the 1,500 metres. Budd has yet to run outdoors at that distance this season.

ENGLAND WOMEN'S TEAM (v. Hungary, Austria and Greece in Budapest, 19-21 July): 1. Zola Budd (1,500m, 3,000m, 5,000m, 10,000m, 15,000m, 20,000m, 30,000m, 40,000m, 50,000m, 60,000m, 70,000m, 80,000m, 90,000m, 100,000m, 110,000m, 120,000m, 130,000m, 140,000m, 150,000m, 160,000m, 170,000m, 180,000m, 190,000m, 200,000m, 210,000m, 220,000m, 230,000m, 240,000m, 250,000m, 260,000m, 270,000m, 280,000m, 290,000m, 300,000m, 310,000m, 320,000m, 330,000m, 340,000m, 350,000m, 360,000m, 370,000m, 380,000m, 390,000m, 400,000m, 410,000m, 420,000m, 430,000m, 440,000m, 450,000m, 460,000m, 470,000m, 480,000m, 490,000m, 500,000m, 510,000m, 520,000m, 530,000m, 540,000m, 550,000m, 560,000m, 570,000m, 580,000m, 590,000m, 600,000m, 610,000m, 620,000m, 630,000m, 640,000m, 650,000m, 660,000m, 670,000m, 680,000m, 690,000m, 700,000m, 710,000m, 720,000m, 730,000m, 740,000m, 750,000m, 760,000m, 770,000m, 780,000m, 790,000m, 800,000m, 810,000m, 820,000m, 830,000m, 840,000m, 850,000m, 860,000m, 870,000m, 880,000m, 890,000m, 900,000m, 910,000m, 920,000m, 930,000m, 940,000m, 950,000m, 960,000m, 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David Owen, MP, chooses poetry and prose.

6 Gemmel's Gardens. Wallington Gardens, Northumberland.

9 45 Gardener's International Assignment.

30 Morning Story: Cristabella by Mark Bourne.

0 45 Daily Service.

0 45 News: Edwin and Willa. Story of the meeting between poet Edwin Muir and Willa Anderson.

1 45 Natural Selection.

0 45 News: You and Yours.

2 27 Radio stations: the alternative channel takes shelter from the Nuclear Debate.

1 0 The World at One: News.

1 12 The Archers.

2 0 News: The Hour meets Kaleidoscope youth theatre company.

3 0 News: Kidnapped and Catriona (Part 1, Stevenson (4).

4 0 News: Up the Tyne in a Flum-com. Five stories by Leonard Barras.

4 10 Waterlines. Magazine on aquatic activities.

4 40 Story Time: Across the Limpopo by Michael Nicholson (final episode).

5 0 PM News magazine.

6 0 The Six O'Clock News.

7 30 Cliffhanger. Spool spine-chiller.

7 40 News: The Archers.

8 20 The Week with Glyn Worsnip.

8 20 Law in Action.

8 45 Any Questions? From the Smith, Gerald Malone, Peter Maxwell Davies.

9 30 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.

9 45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Gemini - Alec McCowen's autobiography.

10 10 The Night Tonight.

11 0 Today in Parliament.

11 15 The Financial World Tonight.

12 30 Week Ending. Satirical revue. News and other material.

1 30 Shipping Forecast.

1 45 1.55 - 2.0 pm Listening Corridor.

2 00 (3.50 - 4.0 am As Radio 2, 8.25 (4.00 - 4.15 pm) As Radio 2, 10.35 (4.15 - 4.30 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (4.30 - 4.45 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (4.45 - 4.55 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (4.55 - 5.00 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (5.00 - 5.15 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (5.15 - 5.30 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (5.30 - 5.45 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (5.45 - 5.55 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (5.55 - 6.00 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (6.00 - 6.15 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (6.15 - 6.30 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (6.30 - 6.45 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (6.45 - 6.55 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (6.55 - 7.00 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (7.00 - 7.15 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (7.15 - 7.30 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (7.30 - 7.45 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (7.45 - 7.55 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (7.55 - 8.00 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (8.00 - 8.15 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (8.15 - 8.30 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (8.30 - 8.45 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (8.45 - 8.55 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (8.55 - 9.00 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (9.00 - 9.15 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (9.15 - 9.30 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (9.30 - 9.45 pm) As Radio 2, 12.05 (9.45 - 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